

ENGLISH

MISS _____ 4TH YEAR

STUDENT _____



COLEGIO MONSEÑOR
SCALABRINI

API. PRESENT PERFECT

At the end of this unit, you'll be able to:

- Talk about life **experiences and important moments**.
PRESENT PERFECT
- Describe **exciting experiences**
ADJECTIVES
- Read and **understand social media posts** to find information about people's trips or achievements.



B

Bucket list



Metro

VIDEO

Steve's vlog
Exploring the island of East Java



Maira 14 minutes ago

East Java is really beautiful. I've never seen a waterfall in real life. Steve is very lucky!

42 Reply

A **Video** **111** Watch or listen. Check (✓) the geographic locations Steve mentions in his vlog.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 0 ☒ waterfall | 2 ☐ volcano | 4 ☐ beach | 6 ☐ ocean |
| 1 ☐ river | 3 ☐ mountain | 5 ☐ lake | 7 ☐ forest |

B Watch or listen again. Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)?

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 0 You can only see the Tumpak Sewu waterfall from the top. | T ☐ | F ☒ |
| 1 Steve goes on a boat ride. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 2 Visitors can ride up Bromo for a view from the top. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 3 At the bottom of Bromo there's a lake. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 4 On Mount Ijen, Steve watched the sun come up. | T ☐ | F ☐ |
| 5 Steve visited two waterfalls on East Java. | T ☐ | F ☐ |

C Answer the questions.

- Which location in the video would you most like to visit? Why?
- Do you watch travel videos like the ones that Steve makes? Why? / Why not?
- Would you like to be a travel vlogger? Why? / Why not?

Experiences



Dream big!

Bucket list

1 112 Match the experiences with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 0 ☐ appear on TV | 6 ☐ interview my favorite YouTuber |
| 1 ☐ camp under the stars | 7 ☐ make a viral dance video |
| 2 ☐ decorate my bedroom | 8 ☐ perform with a live band |
| 3 ☐ dye my hair a different color | 9 ☐ race across a desert |
| 4 ☐ go backpacking | 10 ☐ sail around the world |
| 5 ☐ go snorkeling | 11 ☐ write my own novel |

2 Complete the intentions and predictions with the correct experiences from exercise 1.

- I love water and boats. One day, I'm going to sail around the world.
- I'm training to become an actor. I'm going to very soon!
- I want to change my style. I'm going to .
- My friends and I want to travel the world, but we don't want to spend a lot of money. So we're going to .
- It's a warm night with no clouds in the sky. So we're going to .
- I want to change the color of these walls. I'm going to .

3 Your turn Choose three experiences from exercise 1 for your bucket list. Write adjectives to describe them in your notebook. Then explain your choices to your partner.



International English t between vowels

Steve is from the U.S. He often pronounces a *t* sound as a very soft *d* when it is between two vowel sounds.
beautiful waterfall visited

D 113 Read the International English box. Listen to the examples.

E Video 114 Watch or listen to the extracts from the video. Do you hear a *t* sound or a *d* sound in the highlighted words?

- I want to share with you ...
t ☒ d ☐
- ... all the way down to the bottom ...
t ☐ d ☐
- Very near, there is an active volcano ...
t ☐ d ☐
- A few days later ...
t ☐ d ☐
- I saw a beautiful sunrise from the top.
t ☐ d ☐
- This is a huge wall of water in the forest.
t ☐ d ☐

Social media posts

- 1 Look at the title of the social media post and the images. Complete the summary with one word.

Ashley's post is about how to have fun without much .

- 2 115 Read and listen to the social media posts. Write the letters of the correct ideas.

- 0 Which bucket list ideas cost money? A, B
- 1 Which bucket list ideas use the internet?
- 2 Which bucket list idea reuses different things?
- 3 Which bucket list ideas did Ashley do with other people?

- 3 Are the sentences T (true), F (false), or NG (not given)? Choose the correct answer.

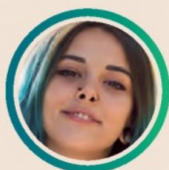
- 0 Ashley dyed her hair many times before last weekend. T ☐ F ☒ NG ☐
- 1 Someone taught Ashley to decorate before she changed her bedroom. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- 2 Ashley camped in the backyard with some friends. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- 3 Ashley is a fantastic dancer. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐
- 4 A lot of people have read Ashley's blog. T ☐ F ☐ NG ☐

- 4 Your turn What activities do you do when you don't have much money to spend? Tell a partner.

I hang out in the park with my friends.
In the summer, we go swimming in the lake.

Budget bucket list!

AA



114
Posts

578
Followers

197
Following

Ashley

How big is your budget: do you have a lot of money, or only a little? I can show you how to have fun on a small budget!

#budget #bucketlist #fun

Follow

Message

Contact



I've never learned to decorate anything, but ignorance has never stopped me! I recently decorated my bedroom myself! I used some old paint and my sister's old shelves, and bought some fairy lights. I'm really happy with it and it only cost \$15!

1 day ago

Reply



Have you ever dyed your hair a different color? I did it for the first time last weekend! But I didn't go to a hairdresser. I did it myself at home! It only cost me \$4! What do you think?

1 day ago

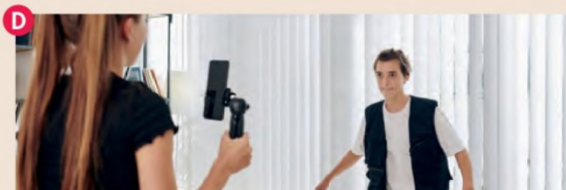
Reply



Have you ever camped under the stars? I have, and it's one of the most amazing and beautiful things I've done. My friends and I wanted to go camping, but as usual, we didn't have much money. But camping in your friend's backyard costs nothing – and the stars? They come for free!

1 day ago

Reply



I've never been good at dancing, but I love to dance! And last week my friends and I made a dance video. We put it on YouTube, and a lot of our friends have commented on it. Now we hope it goes viral!

1 day ago

Reply



I've always wanted to write a novel, but I'm not sure I can do it. For now, I've started a blog about my budget bucket list – and you can read it here!
ashleycope@blogspot.com

1 day ago

Reply



Present perfect (experiences): affirmative and negative

- 1 116 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Who is going to decorate their bedroom?

Grammar in context



Chloe Look at Ashley's post about her bedroom. She's **decorated** it!

Ben It looks great! She said she **hasn't decorated** anything before.

Chloe I know! She's really good at it though. I've **never decorated** anything!

Ben I've **done** it a few times. My bedroom walls **have had** three different colors on them! Do it, Chloe. You'll love it!

Chloe OK! Will you help me?

Ben Sure!



Grammar notes p.153

- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

Affirmative

She / He ⁰'s **decorated** it.

I / You / They / We ¹ it a few times.

My bedroom walls ² three different colors on them!

Negative

She / He ³ anything before.

I / You / They / We ⁴ anything!

- 3 Choose the correct options.

- 0 I 's / **(ve)** never dyed my hair.
- 1 He **hasn't** / **haven't** written a novel.
- 2 You 's / **'ve** appeared on TV three times!
- 3 I **haven't made** / **never made** a video.
- 4 My mom **has** / **have** sailed around the world.
- 5 We **haven't** / **'ve** never been backpacking.



Past participles of regular verbs are the same as the simple past -ed forms.

Past participles of irregular verbs aren't always the same as the simple past. See the Irregular verbs list at the back of the book.

- 4 Look at Brian's list of things he has and hasn't done on his bucket list. Complete the sentences with the past participles of the irregular verbs.

Bucket list

- 0 I've **thought** (think) about dyeing my hair, but I haven't **done** (do) it!
- 1 I've (write) half a novel.
- 2 I've (eat) food from around the world.
- 3 I've (make) my own movie.
- 4 I've (read) Frankenstein.
- 5 I haven't (go) to Africa.

- 5 117 Listen and check.

- 6 Complete the sentences with the past participle form of the correct verb in parentheses.

Are you an adrenaline addict?

Or do you prefer to stay at home?



Check the sentences that are true for you to find out!

- 0 ☐ I've **climbed** a mountain. (climb / dye)
- 1 ☐ I've a whole novel in one day. (read / visit)
- 2 ☐ I've parkour. (do / take)
- 3 ☐ I've an entire series on Netflix in one day. (sail / watch)
- 4 ☐ I've a desert. (decorate / visit)
- 5 ☐ I've a whole day in my pajamas. (enjoy / sail)
- 6 ☐ I've my hair. (dye / sleep)
- 7 ☐ I've never being outside in bad weather. (like / read)
- 8 ☐ I've under the stars. (find / sleep)
- 9 ☐ I've always coming home after a vacation. (love / visit)
- 10 ☐ I've on the ocean. (like / sail)
- 11 ☐ I've my bedroom. (decorate / watch)

- 7 **Your turn** Do the quiz in exercise 6. Go to page 126 to read your results. In pairs, compare your answers.

I've climbed a mountain, and I've visited a desert.

Me too! But I've also watched a lot of Netflix in my pajamas!

Present perfect (experiences): questions

- 1 120 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Choose the correct answer.

Antonio has / hasn't seen Mario's videos about Africa.

Grammar in context Present and Practice

- Antonio** Hi Juliana! How was your trip to New York?
- Juliana** Great! I'm going to make a travel video about it.
- Antonio** Oh, I like travel vlogs! **Have** you ever **heard** of Mario Rigby?
- Juliana** No, I **haven't**. Who is he?
- Antonio** He's a travel vlogger. His best videos are about Africa. He's **walked** across the whole continent!
- Juliana** I want to do something as amazing as that! **Has** he ever **visited** any other continents?
- Antonio** Yes, he **has**! He's **cycled** across Canada, too!



Grammar notes p.154

- 2 Complete the charts with words from the Grammar in context.

Questions

- 0 Have you / we / they ever heard of Mario Rigby?
- Has he / she ever visited any other continents?

Short answers

- Yes, I / you / we / they have.
- Yes, he / she has.
- No, I / you / we / they haven't.
- No, he / she hasn't.



Stop

We use *been* and *gone* as the past participles of *go*.
been: I went and came back.
gone: I went and I am there now.

- 3 Complete the questions.

- 0 Has your mom ever been (go) to the U.S?
Yes, she has.
- 1 Have you ever gotten (get) off a train at the wrong station?
- 2 Has your teacher ever sung (sing) in class?
- 3 Have you ever written (write) a blog?
- 4 Have you ever sailed (sail) on the ocean?

- 4 121 Listen and check. Then write true answers.

- 5 Complete the questions 1–7 with the correct form of the verbs. Then write two more questions.

act do go meet ride sing take watch

Have you ever ...

- 0 sung on stage?
- 1 ridden a horse?
- 2 taken a picture of a celebrity?
- 3 acted in a school play?
- 4 gone a bungee jump?
- 5 met a sports star?
- 6 watched a concert or a sports game in a big stadium?
- 7 gone rafting?
- 8 _____?
- 9 _____?



- 6 **Your turn** In pairs, discuss the questions in exercise 5. Then compare answers in groups.

Have you ever sung on stage?

Yes, I have! In a school concert.

Present perfect: *just*, *already*, and *yet*

We use **just**, **already**, and **yet** with the present perfect.

We use **just** in affirmative present perfect sentences to say that something has happened recently.

Tercan **has just called**.

(= Tercan called a moment ago.)

We use **already** in affirmative present perfect sentences to say that something has happened early, or earlier than expected.

"Can you set the table?" "I've **already done** it."

We use **yet** in negative present perfect sentences to say that something hasn't happened, but that we expect it to happen.

Nick and Ben **haven't arrived yet**.

We use **yet** in present perfect questions to ask if something has happened.

"Have you eaten yet?" "No, I haven't."



Stop

- We form the present perfect with the verb **have** and a past participle.
- The past participle form of regular verbs is the same as the simple past: infinitive + **-ed**.
- Some verbs have irregular past participles. (See the Irregular verbs list at the back of the book.)

- 1 ★ Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences using *just* and the present perfect form of the verbs.

got married ~~make up~~ run steal take off watch



- 0 They 've just made up.
- 1 She _____ a sad movie.
- 2 He _____ a laptop.
- 3 They _____ a marathon.
- 4 It _____.
- 5 They _____.

- 2 ★★ Look at Hunter's list, and write sentences about the things he has and hasn't done. Use the present perfect, and *already* or *yet*.

Things to do before my 16th birthday!

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ 1 learn to play the guitar | ☐ 4 try surfing |
| ☒ 2 start a blog | ☐ 5 fall in love |
| ☐ 3 paint my bedroom | ☒ 6 start dating Lucia |

- 1 He 's already learned to play the guitar.
- 2 He _____.
- 3 He _____.
- 4 He _____.
- 5 He _____.
- 6 He _____.

- 3 ★★ Write sentences and questions. Use the present perfect, and *just*, *already*, or *yet*.

- 0 A "the train / leave / ?"
"Has the train left yet?"
B "No, it hasn't. You have two minutes, so run!"
- 1 A "I'm sorry I'm late!"
B "Don't worry! I was late, too. I / arrive."

- 2 A "I've come to help you clean the kitchen."
B "You don't need to. We / do / it."

- 3 A "Did you enjoy the article I sent you?"
B "Sorry. I / not read / it."

- 4 A "Sophie / call / ?"

- B "No, she hasn't. I hope everything's OK."

LO Use *just*, *already*, and *yet* in the present perfect

☒ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

Missing out?

All your friends have gone to a party. You can't go because you have homework, but you can't stop **checking your phone**. Have you ever been in this situation? Then perhaps you have FOMO – Fear of Missing Out.



"Sometimes I see a picture of some friends online," explains Lucas, 16. "They're doing something amazing, like surfing or snorkeling. It makes me unhappy. My friends are having fun and I'm not!"

About 25% of teenagers say that they get this feeling, but there's another, far better feeling: JOMO – the joy of missing out!

Grace, 18, has learned to feel JOMO. "In the past, I never stayed in. But I wasn't in control of my life, and other people were organizing it for me! When I finally understood this, I made changes. Now, I only go out occasionally, and I spend more time on my interests. I'm writing my own novel, and I've never felt happier!"

Dr. Stella Taylor, a psychologist, says social media makes FOMO worse. "It makes other people's lives look interesting and our own lives feel boring," she says.

So how can we learn to feel JOMO?

"Remember that you are in control of your life," says

Dr. Taylor. "When you're older, you won't remember all those boring parties. You'll think about the time you wasted! With JOMO, you'll have more time for hobbies you enjoy, and you'll feel much happier!"

Right! It's time to put down your phone and find your

pajamas. How about some TV?





The trip of a lifetime! Carretera Austral, South America

Before you watch

1 Imagine you are going on a trip of a lifetime. Which of the things below would you like to do? Order them from best (1) to worst (6).

a ☐ go backpacking around the world

d ☐ go snorkeling

b ☐ cycle across a foreign country

e ☐ go surfing

c ☐ sail around the world

f ☐ visit famous monuments around the world

2 Look at the photo and the map below. What can you learn about this trip of a lifetime?



While you watch

3 **Video** Watch the video with the sound off. Check (✓) the things you see.

0 ☒ a beach

6 ☐ a lake

1 ☐ famous monuments

7 ☐ a glacier

2 ☐ a live concert

8 ☐ mountains

3 ☐ a water sport

9 ☐ a desert

4 ☐ an airport

10 ☐ getting back home

5 ☐ a plane taking off

4 **Video** Watch again. Complete the sentences.

0 Sarah started her trip in the southern-most city on Earth.

1 The Carretera Austral is a km road.

2 Sarah says Patagonia is a place if you like remote areas.

3 Sarah enjoyed the scenery and thought the were amazing.

4 Sarah's incredible journey finished in the of Chile.

5 **Video** Read the tip. Watch the video again. Circle the filler words that Sarah uses.

⁰erm ¹sort of ²well ³kind of ⁴like

⁵you know ⁶yeah ⁷I guess

6 What filler words do people use in your language? Make a list with a partner.



Active Viewers

Filler words

People often use filler words like "um" or "erm" when they are thinking of what to say. When you watch a video, ignore these words and focus on the main points.

After you watch

7 Would you like to go on a trip like Sarah's? What are the good and bad points? Discuss in a group.

1 Find the experiences.



2 Complete the phrasal verbs with the correct words. Then answer the questions.

away back in off on out

We went ⁰ away last summer. We visited relatives in Canada. We got ¹ back the plane at 9 a.m., but there was a problem. It took ² off at 11:30, and the flight was 6 hours and 30 minutes!

How long were they on the plane? ³ on

Yesterday, I went ⁴ in my favorite green dress with my friends. "Do you like my new hair color?" I asked them, but no one said anything. When I got ⁵ out home I looked in the mirror. My hair matched my clothes! Tonight, I'm staying ⁶ in! What color was Rosie's hair? ⁷ in

Project

Make a class presentation

1 The Trip of a lifetime! video on page 87 tells us about Sarah Darby's trip across Patagonia. Tell your group about a friend or family member who has been on an exciting trip.

2 Research and plan a presentation about an exciting trip.

- 1 In your group, choose one of the people you mentioned in exercise 1 to interview.
- 2 Interview the person and make notes. Ask them ...
 - where they went and how they traveled.
 - about the activities on their trip.
 - about the best and worst parts of the trip.
 - if you can use photos from their trip in your presentation.

3 Write a first draft.

- 1 Divide the information from the interview between the students in the group.
- 2 Write a draft of your section of the presentation.
- 3 Choose photos for your section of the presentation.

4 Check and redraft.

- 1 Swap your work with a partner. Give feedback.
- 2 Listen to feedback about your work. Then write a second draft.

5 Compile.

- 1 Compile the sections to make a complete presentation. Use a large piece of paper or a design app on a computer to do this.
- 2 Add headings, pictures, and maps.
- 3 Label the pictures and maps.

6 Share.

- 1 Give your presentation to the class.
- 2 Which presentations do you like? Why?

7 Reflect.

I'm proud of

For next time, I want to improve

W

Bucket list

Vocabulary

← Student Book p.79 p.82

Experiences

1 ★ Match the words to make experiences.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|---|------------------------|
| 0 ☐ c | race across | a | favorite YouTuber |
| 1 ☐ | appear on | b | a live band |
| 2 ☐ | interview my | c | ~~a desert~~ |
| 3 ☐ | dye my | d | the world |
| 4 ☐ | perform with | e | bedroom |
| 5 ☐ | make a | f | TV |
| 6 ☐ | sail around | g | viral dance video |
| 7 ☐ | decorate my | h | hair a different color |

2 ★★ What are Emilia's intentions for the year ahead? Complete the experiences.

January 1st

This year, I'm going to do a lot of different things. First, I'm going to ⁰decorate my bedroom. Right now, the walls are white, and I want to paint them blue.

Next, I'm going to ¹go away with my friends. We're choosing our music, and we're going to make it on my new phone!

In the summer, I'm going to ²go out for a few days with my friends - maybe in the mountains. And at night we're going to ³stay in the house. We want to ⁴get back in the ocean, too.

Finally, I'm going to ⁵take off my vacation. After all these amazing experiences, I'll have a great story to tell!



Phrasal verbs (movement)

3 ★ Choose the correct phrasal verbs.



- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---|----------|
| 0 ☒ a | go away | b | get on |
| 1 ☐ a | get off | b | go out |
| 2 ☐ a | go out | b | stay in |
| 3 ☐ a | stay in | b | get on |
| 4 ☐ a | get back | b | get off |
| 5 ☐ a | go away | b | take off |

4 ★ Complete the conversations with the phrasal verbs below.

get back get off go away ~~go out~~ stay in

- Tom Do you want to ⁰go out tonight?
- Pedro I can't. I need to get up early tomorrow to ¹get back. It's the beginning of my vacation.
- Tom What time is your flight?
- Pedro 6 a.m. So I need to ²get off tonight.
- Tom You'll be tired!
- Pedro I know. And when I ³go away the plane, there's a long bus trip to the hotel.
- Tom Oh well, you can sleep when you arrive. Hey, call me when you ⁴get back from your vacation. I want to hear all about it!

LO Talk about exciting experiences

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

LO Use phrasal verbs to talk about movement

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Present perfect (experiences): affirmative and negative

Affirmative

Subject + **have** ('ve) / **has** ('s) + past participle.

I
You
We
They

've

traveled.

He
She
It

's

Negative

Subject + **haven't** / **hasn't** + past participle.

I
You
We
They

haven't

traveled.

He
She
It

hasn't

Negative with never

Subject + 've / 's + **never** + past participle.

I
You
We
They

've

never traveled.

He
She
It

's

We use the present perfect to talk about experiences.

I've appeared on TV, but I haven't acted in a movie.

We can also add **never** to make the sentence negative.

Never means **at no time**.

She's never performed with a live band.



Stop

The past participle of regular verbs is the infinitive + **-ed**.
The spelling changes in the same way as in the simple past.

I've never sailed on a boat.

My parents haven't tried Thai food.

Some verbs have irregular past participles. (See the Irregular verbs list at the end of the book.)

My brother has seen this movie ten times.

- 1 ★★ Complete the chart with the past participles of the verbs.

appear carry like make perform race say see

+ -ed	+ -d	-y + -ied	irregular
0 appeared	2	4	5
1	3		6
			7

- 2 ★★ Complete the present perfect sentences.

Use 've, 's, haven't, or hasn't, and the past participle of the verb in parentheses.

- My mom loves her bed. She 's never camped under the stars! (camp)
- I never in on a Saturday night. I always go out with my friends! (stay)
- She's run a lot of marathons, but she across a desert. (not race)
- He's a very famous actor. He in a lot of movies and TV shows. (appear)
- They on a boat before, so they know what they're doing. (sail)
- We our house. We don't know how to! (not decorate)

- 3 ★★ Complete the blog post with the present perfect form of the verbs.

dye interview make never post
paint not try write

< Previous
 Forum
 Next >

Tell us something you're proud of!

Poster1 I 've interviewed my favorite YouTuber! I was at an event for YouTubers and their fans, and he was there! I was very nervous, but he was very friendly.

Poster2 I my hair a lot of different colors. It's pink now! My friends think I'm brave. I green yet. Maybe next year!

Poster3 My sister and I a viral dance video. We're really good dancers. I'm good at singing, too, but I a song online.

Poster4 I my own novel. It's the story of a boy who can move things with his eyes! My brother is good at art, and he some really cool pictures for children's books. He's going to do some for my book, too.

LO Use the present perfect to talk about life experiences

✓ This is easy OK hard for me.

Present perfect (experiences): questions

Questions

Have / Has + subject + **ever** + past participle?

Have

I
you
we
they

ever

performed?

Has

he
she
it

Short answers

Affirmative

Yes, I
you
we
they } **have.**

Yes, he
she
it } **has.**

Negative

No, I
you
we
they } **haven't.**

No, he
she
it } **hasn't.**

We use questions with the present perfect and **ever** to ask about experiences.

"**Have** you **ever** raced across the desert?"

"Yes, I **have**. It was awesome!"

We use **been** and **gone** as the past participles of **go**.

been = I went and came back.

gone = I went and I am there now.

"Have you ever **been** to Russia?" "Yes, I went there last year."

"Where has your dog **gone**?" "I don't know. I can't find him anywhere!"

4 ★★ Complete the mini-dialogues with *have*, *has*, *haven't*, or *hasn't*.

- 0 " Have you ever gotten off a train at the wrong station?"
"Yes, I ! I've done it two or three times!"
- 1 " your parents ever given you a really expensive present for your birthday?"
"No, they . But they always buy me nice things."
- 2 " your brother ever been snorkeling?"
"No, he . He doesn't like water!"
- 3 " I ever told you about the time I sailed around the world?"
"Yes, you . Hundreds of times!"

5 ★★ Find and correct one grammar mistake in each conversation. 📎

- 0 "**Has** you ever been away without your parents?"
"Yes, I have." Have
- 1 "Have your parents ever saw this movie?"
"Yes, they have."
- 2 "Has Tom ever appeared on TV?"
"No, he haven't."
- 3 "You have and your friends ever camped under the stars?"
"Yes, we have."
- 4 "Have you ever wrote a novel?"
"No, I haven't."
- 5 "Has your sister performed with a live band?"
"No, she has."

6 ★★ Complete questions 1-3 with the present perfect form and *ever*. Write short answers for a-d.



- Abel 0 Have I ever told
you about my backpacking vacation? (I / tell)
- Mia a ✗. It sounds great.
- Abel It was great! We camped on a beach and spent all day in the ocean. What about you?
- 1
under the stars with your family? (you / camp)
- Mia b ✗. But we want to! I'm also hoping to go snorkeling this summer.
- Abel 2 it
before? (you / do)
- Mia c ✓. And I want to take my little sister.
- Abel 3 it?
(she / try)
- Mia d ✓. She loves snorkeling.

LO Use the present perfect to ask about life experiences 📎

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

A profile

1 ★★ 177 Read and listen to the blog post. Match headings 0–3 with paragraphs A–D.

0 C Greta's experiences

2 ☐ Greta's influence on others

1 ☐ A famous young woman with an important message

3 ☐ How Greta became an environmental activist

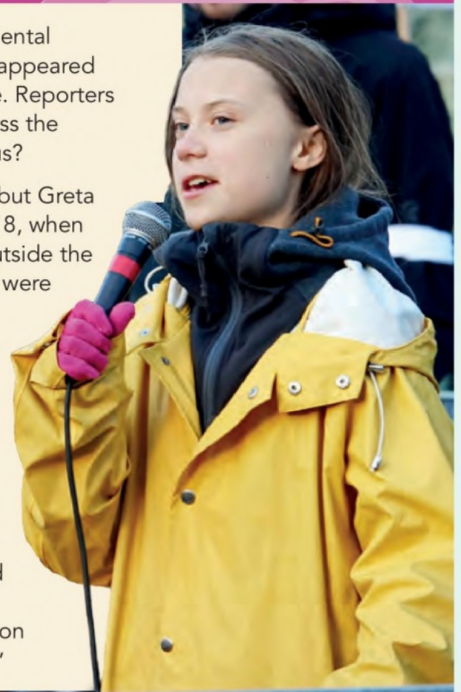
The Greta effect

A Have you ever heard of Greta Thunberg? She's the young environmental activist whose face has become famous all over the world. She has appeared on TV to ask governments for their help in stopping climate change. Reporters have interviewed her for her opinions. She's met politicians to discuss the environment. But who is Greta? And why has she become so famous?

B Greta was born in Stockholm, Sweden. Her parents aren't activists, but Greta became very worried about the environment at a young age. In 2018, when she was 15, she stopped going to school, and started protesting outside the Swedish Parliament. Soon, thousands of students around the world were protesting, too.

C As a result of her work, Greta has had many exciting experiences. She has sailed across the Atlantic to attend a climate change conference in the United States. She has been to other countries, spoken in front of thousands, and written a book with her family. Young people are inspired by her simple, clear message.

D Millions of children and teenagers around the world left their classrooms to go and protest in the streets against climate change. Many started their own environmental projects, too. These included campaigns to reduce carbon emissions and the use of plastic, to remove trash from our environment, and to recycle. A new generation wants to protect our planet. And this is thanks to the "Greta effect."



2 ★★ Read the text again. Find two examples for each of the following topics.

How Greta's message has become public
She's appeared on TV.

Exciting things she has done

Ways other young people are trying to protect the environment

3 ★★ Read the text again and highlight any words which you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of each word.

4 ★★ Answer the questions with a maximum of four words.

0 What does Greta want from governments in her fight against climate change?
their help

1 What do reporters want from Greta?

2 What was she missing while she was outside the Swedish Parliament?

3 Where did she sail to?

4 Which group of people have listened to her the most?

5 What has Greta taught them about?

LO Read an article and recognize examples

☒ This is easy OK hard for me.

Present perfect (experiences): affirmative and negative

1 ★ Order the words to make sentences.

0 visited / I / Hollywood / have

I have visited Hollywood.

1 been / You / have / a reality show / on / never

2 never / Tom / met / has / a famous person

3 this movie / seen / Helena and Sara / twice / have

4 eaten / food / My mom / Indian / never / has

5 never / Kelly and I / this show / have / of / heard

2 ★★ Choose the correct answers.

Message Options +

Send Forward Attach Check Names

Hi Mark,
I hope you're having a great vacation in Europe! Is it awesome? ⁰I **'ve** / **'s** seen a documentary about Paris, but I've ¹**no** / **never** been there. In fact, I've never ²**visited** / **visit** a different country!
I'm staying with my cousin Harry this summer. We ³**'ve** / **'s** had some really exciting experiences together. We've ⁴**climb** / **climbed** mountains and we ⁵**gone** / **'ve gone** caving twice. And guess what? Tomorrow, we're going horse riding! Harry ⁶**have not did** / **hasn't done** it before, but I ⁷**ridden** / **'ve ridden** a horse a lot of times. I'm really excited!
See you soon,
Oliver

3 ★★★ Look at the pictures and write about the people's experiences. Use the present perfect and the verbs.

climb a mountain do a bungee jump
fly on a plane ride a horse ~~sing in a concert~~ win a competition



0 Joe has sung in a concert.



1 They _____.



2 Amy _____.



3 Ellie _____.



4 They _____.



5 John _____.

4 ➡ Your turn Write about your experiences. Use the ideas.

act in a movie eat sushi meet a famous person ride a horse stay in a hotel
visit a different country

I've never acted in a movie.

Present perfect (experiences): questions

1 ★ Choose the correct words.

0 **"Have"** / **Has** you ever visited Canada?"

"No, I **haven't** / **hasn't**."

1 **"Have"** / **Has** your mom ever sung on stage?"

"Yes, she **have** / **has**."

2 **"Have"** / **Has** you and your friends ever acted in a play?"

"No, we **haven't** / **hasn't**."

3 **"Have"** / **Has** Harry ever made a video?"

"No, he **haven't** / **hasn't**."

4 **"Have"** / **Has** Emily and Poppy ever won a competition?"

"Yes, they **have** / **has**."

5 **"Have"** / **Has** you ever played in a band?"

"Yes, I **have** / **has**."

2 ★★ Write questions and short answers. Use the present perfect and ever.

0 Steven Spielberg / direct / a science fiction movie (✓)

Has Steven Spielberg ever directed a science fiction movie?

Yes, he has.

1 you / save / money? (✓)

2 your parents / visit / China? (X)

3 your dad / do / a bungee jump? (X)

4 you and your friends / go / skydiving? (X)

5 your mom / ride a motorcycle? (✓)

3 ★★★ Complete the dialogue about Dave and Tina's experiences. Use the present perfect affirmative or negative form of the verbs, or short answers.

direct direct go have learn perform
perform stay try try

Dave: 0 Have you ever stayed at this camp before?

Tina: No, I 1 _____.

I 2 _____
to an arts camp before. It's
my first time. It's fun. What
activities 3 _____?

Dave: I 4 _____ acting
lessons. And I 5 _____
a lot about stage design. It's really
interesting. 6 _____ in
a play?

Tina: No, I 7 _____.
I 8 _____ on stage before.
I'm a bit scared! I'm interested
in directing.

Dave: I 9 _____ a
play, but my brother Tom has.
He 10 _____ three
school plays. He wants to be a
movie director.

Tina: Can I meet him?

4 ➡ Your turn Write questions and true answers.

act in a play go snorkeling have a party
perform on stage travel by plane
win a competition

Have you ever had a party? Yes, I have.

Present perfect: *just, already, and yet*

1 ★ Order the words to make sentences and questions.

0 have / had / lunch / I / already

I have already had lunch.

1 arrived / just / has / Maria

2 already / seen / they / that movie / have

3 yet / he / made / hasn't / a mistake

4 this book / I / just / finished / have

5 done / have / yet / you / your homework?

2 ★★ Complete the dialogue with *just, already, or yet*.



Kieron: Have you done all your homework
0 yet?

Jessica: No, there's too much. I've
1 _____ written my English
essay, but I haven't copied it
out 2 _____.

Kieron: Have you finished the math exercises
3 _____?

Jessica: No, I haven't. They're very hard.

Kieron: Well, I can help you if you want.
I've 4 _____ done them. Dad
helped me last night.

Jessica: That would be great. Have
you started the science
project 5 _____?

Kieron: Yes, and I've 6 _____ finished it.
I gave it to Mr. Jones on Monday.

Jessica: That was quick! I've only 7 _____
started mine!

3 ★★★ Write answers for the questions with *just, already, or yet*. Use the ideas and write complete sentences.

lesson / start I / eat it / start to rain

I / do my homework

Evie / break up with him Tim / ask her out

not say sorry I / see the movie

0 Why is Joanna smiling? (just)

Joanna is smiling because Tim has just asked
her out.

1 Why aren't the students working? (yet)

2 Why aren't you having lunch? (already)

3 Why aren't you coming to the movie theater
with us? (already)

4 Why is Ben unhappy? (just)

5 Why are you staying at home this evening?
(yet)

6 Why aren't you going out? (just)

7 Why are your parents annoyed with you?
(yet)

4 ➡ Your turn Write six sentences about you or someone you know with *just, already, or yet*. Use the ideas.

clean my room fall in love

finish my homework go on a date

have an argument with someone

have lunch

0 I haven't cleaned my room yet.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____



Bucket list

- 1 07 Listen to the conversation. Check (✓) the experiences that are mentioned.



A ☐



B ☒



C ☐



D ☐



E ☐



F ☐

- 2 07 Listen again. Choose T (true) or F (false).

- 0 Scott has had a lot of travel experiences. T ☒ F ☐
- 1 Scott has written his own songs. T ☐ F ☐
- 2 Scott has performed with a live band many times. T ☐ F ☐
- 3 Sarah's cousin plays in a jazz band. T ☐ F ☐
- 4 The band hasn't heard Scott's songs. T ☐ F ☐
- 5 Sarah and Jaden are going to post the video of Scott on YouTube. T ☐ F ☐

- 3 07 Listen again. Choose the correct answers.

- 0 Scott's birthday is in ...

- ☒ a one week.
b two weeks.
c two days.
d one month.

- 1 Scott has been to ...

- a Tennessee.
b Taiwan.
c Thailand.
d Turkey.

- 2 Jaden thinks Scott's songs are ...

- a terrible.
b awesome.
c not great.
d OK.

- 3 Sarah's cousin ...

- a plays the piano.
b plays the guitar.
c plays the drums.
d sings.

- 4 The band is playing on ...

- a Friday.
b Saturday.
c Sunday.
d Thursday.

- 5 Jaden is going to video Scott singing a song ...

- a tomorrow.
b this afternoon.
c this evening.
d tonight.

- 4 07 Listen again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 Jaden and Sarah need to get Scott a gift.

- 1 Scott has learned to _____.

- 2 Scott and his brother went traveling last _____.

- 3 Sarah's cousin is in a _____ band.

- 4 Sarah and Jaden will invite Scott to the _____.

- 5 Sarah and Jaden have to keep the plan a _____.

- 5 Your turn Write five questions to find out which exciting experiences a friend has done. Then ask them the questions and write down their answers.

AP2. FUTURE TENSES

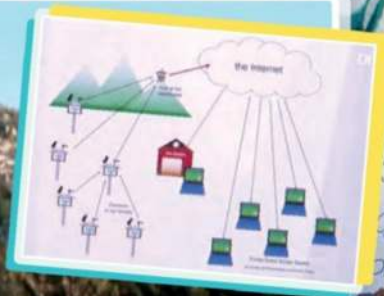
At the end of this unit, you'll be able to:

- **Make predictions** about the future based on opinion.
WILL - WON'T
- **Make predictions** about the future based on evidence, and **talk about plans** and **intentions**.
GOING TO
- Talk about **human-caused and natural problems** and solutions.
- Read and understand a **newspaper article**.
- Write an **opinion essay**.



B

Big issues



Metro VIDEO

Documentary
The climate heroes



Ava 10 hours ago

These children are so smart! I think their invention will really help people.

13 1 Reply

A **Video** Watch or listen. What does the children's invention do?

- ☐ a It tells you when there's a problem in a forest.
- ☐ b It puts out fires with water.
- ☐ c It plants trees in forests.

B Watch or listen again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 These children, from California in the U.S., are taking part in a science competition.
- 1 California has a global connection to because they have the same climate.
- 2 They want to put cameras in the .
- 3 People can see images from the cameras on the internet and look for .
- 4 The children's invention is to use.
- 5 The children the international competition.

C Do you think the children's invention is a good idea? Add good points and bad points to the chart.

Good points	Bad points
• free	• false alarms

Human-caused and natural problems

- 1 56 Match the words with the pictures.
Listen, check, and repeat.

climate change disease drought earthquake flood
heat wave overpopulation pollution war wildfire



0 heat wave



1



2



3



4



5



6



7



8



9

- 2 Choose the correct options.

Did you know?

- The longest ⁰ **heat wave** / **overpopulation** was in Marble Bar, Australia in 1924. It was hotter than 100°F (37.8°C) for five months.
- The Three Hundred and Thirty-Five Years' ¹ **earthquake** / **war** is the longest conflict in history. It was between the British Scilly Isles and the Netherlands and lasted from 1651 until 1986.
- One of the longest ² **diseases** / **droughts** was in Australia, from 1996 until 2010. The government paid \$4.5 billion to farmers who didn't have any water.
- A ³ **wildfire** / **pollution** can travel up to 20 km/h. That's faster than a typical cyclist.
As a result of ⁴ **climate change** / **floods**, ice in the Arctic is disappearing.

- 3 Your turn Which of the problems in exercise 1 is most common in your country?



International English

Linking

The speakers in the video are from the U.S. They often link two words so that they sound like one word. This happens when a word ends with a consonant sound and the next word begins with a vowel sound.

What is a problem, in our community, related to the climate?

- D Video 57 Read the International English box. Watch or listen to the example from the video.

- E Video 58 Watch or listen to the extracts from the video. Write two words in each blank.

- 0 Then you have to find a global connection which is some place the world ...
- 1 ... that similar climate to us similar problem.
- 2 ... they huge problem with there.
- 3 This enables the public to be the forest guards, to forests safe.
- 4 the teams is from Australia ...



An article

1 59 Read and listen to the article. Which problem do you think is the most serious? Why?

AA

Our biggest challenges

(part 1)

In the future, our planet will face many challenges. But will they come from space, the Earth, or even from ourselves?



Space

On February 15, 2013, an asteroid entered the Earth's atmosphere over Russia. When it exploded, 30 km above the ground, it was traveling at about 65,000 km/h. Many glass windows broke in the explosion and about 1,000 people were injured. The largest piece of the asteroid landed in a lake. Many scientists think that another large asteroid will hit the Earth one day. It will probably land in the ocean, and it will cause floods.



The Earth

From March to May, 2010, a volcanic eruption in Iceland created an enormous cloud over Europe. It didn't cause any injuries or disease, but planes couldn't fly for more than a week. The eruption cost \$7.3 billion. But that was just a normal volcano. Supervolcanoes are over 1,000 times bigger. There is one under Yellowstone Park in the U.S. It is about the same size as Mount Everest. One day, it will erupt!



Humans

By 2050, experts think there will be over 9.7 billion people on the planet. They worry that many people won't have food, water, or homes. Cities will become more crowded; traffic and pollution will get worse. More people will use more energy, and this will cause climate change, too. Is overpopulation our biggest challenge?

2 Read the article again. Choose the correct answer.

- 0 The asteroid ...
 a exploded on the ground.
 b hit Russia 30 km from a city.
 c landed in the ocean.
 d broke windows in buildings.
- 1 The volcano in Iceland ...
 a was a supervolcano.
 b hurt lots of people.
 c caused problems for travelers.
 d erupted for a week.
- 2 The article says that ...
 a experts think that cities are bad places to live.
 b people don't have the energy they need.
 c overpopulation causes environmental problems.
 d traffic creates the most pollution.

3 Read again. Complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 The asteroid in Russia hurt about 1,000 people.
- 1 A large asteroid in the ocean can create a .
- 2 For three , there was an enormous cloud over Europe.
- 3 The Yellowstone Park is the size of Mount Everest.
- 4 The of the world will be 9.7 billion in 2050.
- 5 is possibly the world's most serious problem.

4 Your turn Which facts from the article surprise you the most? Discuss with a partner.

I'm really surprised by the asteroid!

I didn't know about the one in Russia!

Grammar

LO Use *will* / *won't* to make predictions about the future based on opinion

will / won't (future predictions)

- 1 60 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. How do humans really feel about the possibility of alien life?



Grammar in context

Scientists believe we **will** find alien life in space one day. But how **will** people react to this challenge? Movies and TV shows tell us that we **won't** be very happy: we'll fight wars and the aliens **will** try to destroy us! But in reality, recent surveys tell us something different. People **will** be pleased. Finally we'll know that we aren't here alone!

Present and Practice

Grammar notes p.141

- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

We use *will* / *won't* to make predictions about the future based on opinion.

Affirmative	Negative
People ⁰ <u>will</u> be pleased.	We ¹ <u> </u> be very happy.
Questions	Short answers
Will we find alien life in space?	Yes, we will. / No, we won't.
How ² <u> </u> people react?	

Stop

We can contract *will* with subject pronouns.
We'll (= *We will*) *know* that *we aren't alone*.
You'll (= *You will*) *be happy*.

- 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with *'ll* or *won't* and the verbs.



- 0 You 'll like this movie. (like)



- 1 I any goals today. (score)



- 2 I in a big house like that one day. (live)



- 3 She a software developer one day. (be)

- 4 Make questions about the future with the words.



>> In 25 years ...

- 0 a robot / every home / will / have / ?

Will every home have a robot?

- 1 will / cash / people / use / ?



>> In 50 years ...

- 2 people / drive / cars / will / ?

- 3 on vacation in space / go / will / tourists / ?



>> In 100 years ...

- 4 live / people / on a different planet / will / ?

- 5 will / exist / diseases / ?

- 5 61 Listen and check.

Stop

After *I think* / *I don't think*, use *will*, not *won't*.
I think it will rain. *I don't think it will rain.*

- 6 **Your turn** What do you think? In pairs, use *I think* / *I don't think* to answer the questions in exercise 4.

I don't think people will drive cars. Travel will be relaxing.

I disagree. I think people will drive cars, but they'll be electric.

Environmental problems and solutions

1 Match the problems with the solutions.

Problems	Solutions
0 We are running out of the world's natural resources.  <u>b</u>	a We need to protect the places where they live. 
1 We throw away a lot of things.  <u> </u>	b We have to save resources like water and electricity. 
2 Animals are becoming extinct.  <u> </u>	c We should: • reduce the number of things we buy.  • reuse things like water bottles and bags. • recycle – don't put everything in the trash!

2  62 Match the highlighted words in exercise 1 with the definitions. Listen, check, and repeat.

- 0 become extinct : when a plant or animal doesn't exist anymore
- 1 : to finish or use all of something
- 2 : to keep something safe
- 3 : to use less of something and not waste it
- 4 : to make something less or smaller
- 5 : to put something in the trash
- 6 : to use something again
- 7 : to make trash into something that we can use again

3  Your turn Discuss the questions.

- How can you save natural resources in your daily life?
- What things do you reuse and recycle at home?
- Which animals are in danger of becoming extinct in your country?

I think I can save water.
I can take shorter showers.

Listening Skills

14 LISTENING



LO Listen to a presentation about an invention that can reduce pollution

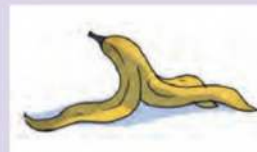
The Ocean Cleanup

1 Look at the items. Do you know how long they take to decompose? Match the items with the times.

3–4 weeks 50–100 years 450–1,000 years never



0 never



1



2



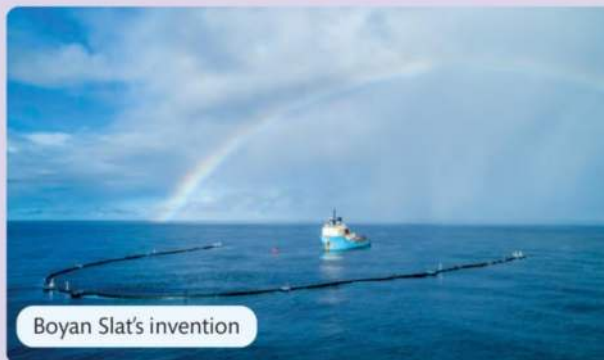
3

2  63 Listen to the presentation. What is Boyan Slat's company trying to do?

- collect plastic in the ocean
- stop plastic going into the ocean
- recycle plastic we only use once
- make swimming safe

3  63 Listen again. Choose the correct options.

- About 8 million tons / kilograms of plastic go into the ocean every year.
- Every year, about 100,000 / 1 million sea birds die from eating plastic.
- The Ocean Cleanup's plastic tube is 600 meters / kilometers long.
- In 2018 / 2019 the tube collected plastic for the first time.
- Boyan is going to recycle the plastic to make a new tube / different products.
- In five months / years the project will reduce the plastic pollution in the worst part of the Pacific Ocean by 50% / 60%.



Boyan Slat's invention

be going to (future predictions)

- 1 64 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. What problems do you think the Great Pacific Garbage Patch causes?

Grammar in context



Present and Practice

Boyan's Slat's *The Ocean Cleanup* project focuses on the Great Pacific Garbage Patch – an enormous area of plastic in the Pacific Ocean. When a piece of plastic enters the Pacific, research tells us that it **is** probably **going to** reach the garbage patch. Photos of the patch's size indicate that it **isn't** **going to** disappear. A report from *The Ocean Cleanup* also said that it **is going to** grow bigger. Luckily, Boyan Slat is working hard to protect our planet.

Grammar notes p.142



- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

We use <i>be going to</i> to make predictions based on present evidence.	A report said that the Great Pacific Garbage patch
	1
	bigger.
	The patch's size indicates that it
	2

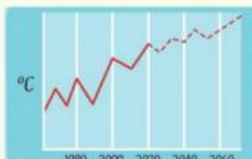


Remember we also use *be going to* to talk about plans and intentions.
I'm going to meet some friends at the mall later.

- 3 Look at the pictures. Complete the predictions with the correct form of *be going to*.



- 0 The volcano is going to erupt.



- 1 The temperature on Earth increase.



- 2 These people clean up the beach.



- 3 They become extinct.



- 4 The traffic get worse.



- 5 We recycle our old clothes.

- 4 Read the situations. Then complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative of *be going to* and the verbs.

be become have run out

- 0 Amy is recycling her sister's jeans, but her sister doesn't know.
Amy's sister isn't going to be happy.
- 1 Robots can do a lot of boring jobs.
People more time for creative activities in the future.
- 2 There's a drought and Jason is worried about the animals on his farm.
 the farm
 of water?
- 3 Zoos are working hard to protect different species of animals.
The animals extinct.

- 5 65 Listen and check.

- 6 Choose the correct options. Use *be going to* for predictions based on present evidence, and *will* for predictions based on opinions.

- 0 One day, I think we will / are going to stop fighting wars.
- 1 Look at all this rain! There will / is going to be a flood.
- 2 I believe that in the future humans will / are going to live for hundreds of years.
- 3 Mom is collecting our old plastic bottles. Is she going to / Will she recycle them?

- 7 Your turn Read the facts below. With a partner, make predictions using your own ideas and *be going to*. Use the vocabulary from the unit.

- 1 Our planet is getting warmer.
- 2 The world's population is growing.
- 3 Countries are recycling more plastic.
- 4 A lot of countries are planting more trees.

Our planet is getting warmer. That means we're going to have more heat waves.

***be going to* (plans and intentions): affirmative and negative**

- 1 41 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Is the sentence T (true) or F (false)?

Pedro thinks he wasted his money on the jacket.

T ☐ F ☐

Grammar in context

In my money journal this week I wrote: "On Tuesday 11/8 I bought an expensive new jacket – I need one for winter ..." It looks great, but it's very thin. I think I'm **going to** return it. I'm **going to** spend half of the money on a better jacket and I'm **going to** save the rest. I'm **not going to** spend it on things I don't need. My friend Ava **is going to** do the same. We **aren't going to** waste our money!

Grammar notes p.137

- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

Affirmative	Negative
I ⁰ 'm going to return it.	I ¹ _____ spend it on things I don't need.
You're going to save some money.	You aren't going to wear the jacket.
Ava ² _____ do the same.	She isn't going to buy things she can't afford.
We / You / They are going to meet at the mall.	We / You / They ³ _____ waste our money!

- 3 Pedro is talking to his mom about his plans for the weekend. Choose the correct options.

Pedro This weekend, ⁰ I 's / **'m** going to do things differently. I'm not going to ¹ go / going to the mall!

Mom Really? What are your plans?

Pedro Ava and I ² are going / going to look in secondhand stores. Ava is going to ³ look / looks for some clothes, and I'm going ⁴ buy / to buy some books!

Mom Well, that sounds great. I'm ... surprised!

Pedro Yes! We ⁵ aren't / don't going to waste our money. We ⁶ are going / go to be money smart!

Mom I like the sound of that!

- 4 42 Listen and check.

- 5 It's the end of the weekend. How did Pedro do? Use the prompts below to complete his journal.

Saturday:

I bought some secondhand jeans for \$8! My old ones were too short for me. ⁰ **I'm going to wear** (I / wear) them to school. ¹ _____ (I / not use) them for special occasions. I bought some books, too, for \$3. ² _____ (I / give) one to my brother for his birthday!

Sunday:

Ava and I went to a burger bar. But next week ³ _____ (we / not buy) any food in cafés or restaurants. ⁴ _____ (Ava / meet) me in the park for a picnic. In total, I only spent \$18. ⁵ _____ (I / not spend) more than \$20 each weekend. ⁶ _____ (I / save) my money and spend it on a new bike!

- 6 Read the introduction. Then complete the sentences with the affirmative or negative form of ***be going to*** and the verbs.

~~borrow~~ buy do waste

TeenSurveys: Summer is coming. Everyone has plans, but fun activities are often expensive! We asked students how they are going to save for the summer. Here are the best ideas.



- 0 I'm **going to borrow** some games from a friend.



- 1 I _____ any money on snacks.



- 2 We _____ any new clothes.



- 3 I _____ a lot of chores at home.

- 7 **Your turn** Imagine you want to save money. Make sentences with the affirmative or negative form of ***be going to***.

I'm not going to drink any soda for a month.

be going to (plans and intentions): questions and short answers

- 1 47 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Choose the correct option.

Leah's new T-shirt is / isn't OK for Hayleigh's party.

Grammar in context



- Isaac When are you going to wear your T-shirt?
 Leah I'm going to wear it to Hayleigh's party.
 Isaac Are you sure?
 Leah Yes! Why? Is it going to be a formal party?
 Isaac Yes, it is.
 Leah Are the girls going to wear dresses?
 Isaac Yes, they are ... I think! Are you going to buy a new dress?
 Leah No, I'm not! I can't borrow any more money!

Grammar notes p.138

- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

Questions	Short answers
Am I <u>going to</u> need something to wear?	Yes, you are. / No, you aren't.
⁰ <u>Are you going to</u> buy a new dress?	Yes, I am. / No, I'm ¹ <u>not</u> .
² <u>Is it going to</u> be formal?	Yes, it ³ <u>is</u> . / No, it isn't.
<u>Are you / we / they going to</u> buy new dresses?	Yes, we / you / they are. / No, we / you / they aren't.
When ⁴ <u>are you going to</u> wear your T-shirt?	I'm <u>going to</u> wear it to Hayleigh's party.

- 3 Match the questions with the answers.

- 0 Daniel, are you going to keep the receipt? c
 1 Are you and your friends going to pay by credit card? a
 2 What is Sofia going to buy? b
 3 Is the store going to close early? d
 4 Is the sales clerk going to check the price? e
 5 Are we going to need more money? f
 6 Jinho! When are you going to save some money? g
 a No, we aren't. I borrowed some from my dad.
 b She's going to buy a new computer game.
 c Yes, I am. I always put them in my wallet.
 d No, it isn't. It's open till 10 p.m. tonight.
 e Yes, she is. We need to wait a few minutes.
 f No, we aren't. We have cash.
 g Soon! Very soon! But can I borrow some today?

- 4 Use *be going to* and the words to write questions for the pictures. Then write short answers.



- 0 Are you going to pay
 (you / pay) by credit card?
No, I'm not.



- 1 Is he going to buy
 (he / buy) the pants?
Yes, he is.



- 2 Are they going to use
 (they / use) the coupon?
Yes, they are.



- 3 Am I going to be
 (I / be) free on Tuesday evening?
Yes, you are.



- 4 Are you going to lend
 (Mom / lend) us the money?
Yes, she is.



- 5 Are you going to save
 (you / save) your cash?
Yes, I am.

- 5 48 Listen and check.

- 6 Find and correct one mistake in each question.

- 0 ~~Am~~ you going to go shopping this weekend? Are
 1 What do you and your friends going to buy on your next shopping trip? Are you going to buy
 2 Are your parents going to lending you any money this week? Are they going to lend
 3 What are you go to save your money for? Are you going to save
 4 How are you going be money smart this month? Are you going to be

- 7 Your turn Discuss the questions in exercise 6.



A smart city Songdo, South Korea

Before you watch

- 1 Look at the pictures. Describe the cities with the words and your own ideas.

clean crowded green noisy open polluted quiet

- 2 Answer the questions.

- Does your city or town have parks or green spaces? Where?
- Which parts of your city or town are crowded? When are they the most crowded?
- How do most commuters get to work in your town or city?



Seoul, South Korea



Songdo, South Korea

While you watch

- 3 **Video** Watch the video and choose the correct options.

- Seoul is a **smart** / **big** city.
- Songdo is a **new** / **polluted** city.
- Songdo has a lot of **green space** / **traffic**.
- Computer technology helps Songdo to **protect animals** / **recycle waste**.
- Smart cities **help** / **cause** problems such as overpopulation and climate change.

- 4 **Video** Watch again. Complete the sentences.

- Nearly 26 million people live in Seoul.
- Songdo is about km from Seoul.
- Songdo is called a city because it has lots of things that protect the environment.
- In the middle of Songdo, there's a large .
- Songdo has apartments.
- The city uses to make energy.
- There is space in Songdo for new .
- Families love Songdo because of the .

After you watch

- 5 Read the Global Skills box. Then discuss the questions.

- How similar is your hometown to Seoul? Why?
- How similar is your hometown to Songdo? Why?
- How do you think your city will change in the future?

My hometown is very different from Seoul. It's a lot smaller!



Global Skills

Being curious about other cultures

The modern world is very connected, so it helps to be curious about other cultures. You can learn about what things are similar and different in other countries. This will give you more perspective to think about your own life.

W

Big issues

Vocabulary

Human-caused and natural problems

1 ★ Match the headlines 0–7 with the problems a–h.

- 0 d Scientists find a miracle cure.
 1 ☐ A region wants independence from the rest of the country.
 2 ☐ Experts predict we will need more homes, schools, and hospitals by 2025.
 3 ☐ Air quality is getting worse in many cities.
 4 ☐ Water levels are rising as heavy rain continues.
 5 ☐ Thousands of homes are destroyed following yesterday's disaster.
 6 ☐ Take only one shower a day to save water.
 7 ☐ Temperatures in Phoenix, Arizona, will reach 42°C by Thursday.

- a flood
 b heat wave
 c overpopulation
 d ~~disease~~
 e pollution
 f drought
 g earthquake
 h war

2 ★★ Complete the words in the leaflet.

Humans vs. trees

Every year, we lose more of the world's original forests. Here are two very important reasons to save our trees.

1 Trees keep our planet at a safe temperature. When we lose our forests, the Earth gets hotter, and there are more ⁰heat waves. Hot weather sometimes causes ¹w , and then we lose even more trees. Therefore, losing forests is both a cause and an effect of ²c c .

2 Trees take water from the Earth, but when there aren't many trees, rain quickly causes ³f . It becomes difficult to grow food, and people are at risk of ⁴d , such as cholera and malaria.

3 Trees clean our air. When we cut down our trees, air ⁵p gets worse. In Paris, there are plans to create an urban forest to help make the city air cleaner.

Environmental problems and solutions

3 ★ Choose the correct verbs to complete the sentences.

- 0 In the U.S., people ... about 32% of their trash.
 a protect **b** recycle
 1 Every year, the world eats about 145 million tons of fish. Are we going to ... ?
 a run out **b** throw away
 2 Each year, between 0.01 and 0.1% of the world's animal species
 a become extinct **b** recycle
 3 To ... electricity, put your desk in a place with a lot of natural light.
 a reuse **b** save
 4 Don't use plastic. ... fish and other ocean species!
 a Protect **b** Reduce
 5 Don't ... old clothes. Make different things from them!
 a become extinct **b** throw away

4 ★★ Complete the poster with the verbs.

protect recycle reduce reuse **save** throw away

Don't waste paper

At Greenfields School, we're trying to ⁰ **save** paper. With your help, we can ¹ the amount of paper we use by 30%.

Don't ² a piece of paper. Stop and think!

Yes ← Are there words on both sides? → No

³ it!
Put it in the right container.

⁴ it! Write on the other side.

Don't waste paper, and ⁵ our forests!



LO Talk about human-caused and natural problems

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

LO Talk about environmental problems and solutions

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

Grammar

will / won't (future predictions)

Long form

Affirmative

Subject + **will** ('ll) + infinitive.

I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

will

go.

Short form

I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

'll

go.

Questions

Will + subject + infinitive?

Will

I / you
he / she / it
we / you / they

go?

Negative

Subject + **will not** (won't) + infinitive.

I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

will not

go.

I / You
He / She / It
We / You
They

won't

go.

Short answers

Yes, + subject + **will**.

No, + subject + **won't**.

Affirmative

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

Yes,

will.

Negative

I
you
he
she
it
we
they

No,

won't.

We use **will** / **won't** + infinitive to make predictions about the future based on our opinion, not on evidence.

We often use **will** after **I think** and **I don't think**.

I think electric cars **will be** very popular.

I don't think people **will live** in space.

(NOT ~~I think people won't live in space.~~)

We can contract **will** with subject pronouns.

In 20 years, **we'll** (= we **will**) go on vacation in space.

Won't is the contracted form of **will not**.

We probably **won't** find life on other planets.

1 ★★ Complete the sentences with **will** / **'ll** or **won't**.

- I think we **'ll** see more floods in the next ten years. They're a big problem in a lot of places.
- I don't think bookstores close in the future. People will always enjoy reading.
- Shopping malls exist in 2025. We'll buy everything online.
- I'm not worried about climate change. I think scientists find a solution.
- Overpopulation be a big problem in the future. There are around eight billion people now!
- Teenagers go to school in 2030. In 2030, everyone will know everything!

2 ★★ Write questions using the information in the chart. Then write short answers with **will**.

Life in 2050

0 people / have jobs	✓
1 the cell phone / exist	X
2 humans / live / on Mars	✓
3 robots / be / more intelligent than humans	✓
4 climate change / be / a problem in the future	✓
5 everyone / speak / English	X

0 "Will people have jobs?"

"Yes, we / they will."

1

2

3

4

5

LO Use **will** / **won't** to make predictions about the future based on opinion

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

be going to (future predictions)

Affirmative and negative

Subject + am / are / is / 'm not / isn't / aren't + going to + infinitive.

The sky is dark. It's going to rain.

She's late, and here's my train. I'm not going to see her today.

Yes / No questions

Am / Are / Is + subject + going to + infinitive?

Short answers

Yes, / No, + subject + am / are / is / 'm not / isn't / aren't.

"Are the books going to fall?"

"Yes, they are." / "No, they aren't."

We use **be going to** to make predictions when we have concrete evidence. For example, something we know or can see helps us make a prediction.

The other team is winning 8-0. We're going to lose the game.



We can also use **be going to** to talk about plans and intentions.

We're going to visit my cousins this weekend.

3 ★ Match 0–5 with a–f and complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to*.

- 0 Last year and the year before, it didn't rain for three months. f
- 1 There's a heat wave in Miami right now.
- 2 That's your seventh cookie in ten minutes!
- 3 I slept really badly last night.
- 4 Water pollution is killing the animals in our oceans.
- 5 It's 7:45 a.m. Get up!
- a We aren't going to need our coats.
- b You're going to be late for school!
- c I'm going to feel terrible today.
- d You're going to feel sick.
- e They're going to become extinct.
- ~~f There's going to be another drought this year.~~

4 ★★ Look at the pictures. Write questions and short answers with *be going to*, and the words in the box.

he / win **↑ / fall** it / snow it / start / a wildfire they / run out we / be / on time



- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| 0 | Am I going to fall? No, you aren't. | 3 | |
| 1 | | 4 | |
| 2 | | 5 | |

5 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *will* or *be going to*, and the verbs in the box.

not arrive get live score ~~take~~ not wear

- 0 Leave your laptop here. I don't think anyone
_____ **will take** _____ it.
- 1 The train left 30 minutes late, so it
_____ on time.
- 2 Emma _____ that dress. I think she
prefers pants!
- 3 Some people believe we _____ on
different planets in the future.
- 4 Look! Gómez has the ball. He _____!
- 5 More people are buying cars. This means that air
pollution _____ worse.

Lo Use *be going to* to make predictions about the future based on evidence

☑ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

A newspaper article

AA

Green cities — by Lucia Young

Cities are bad for the environment in many different ways. Scientific studies show that cities are a major cause of climate change: heavy traffic creates air pollution, and the rapid growth of some cities destroys the natural habitats of wild animals. Overpopulation creates problems for housing, health, and transportation. It also causes high levels of water, electricity, and other energy usage, and resources can run out.

Some local governments are trying to find ways of making their cities greener. One example is in Paris, France. The city is going to create a park, 1.9 km long, on the city's main shopping street, the Champs-Élysées. This famous street is normally full of tourists and traffic, but city planners hope the new green spaces will bring peace and quiet, with 50% less traffic and more areas for people to shop, walk, and relax.

Studies on the effects of trees and plants show that the park will protect wild animals, and reduce energy use: trees reduce the temperature, and we can save energy that buildings need for air conditioning. Evidence also shows that the air will become cleaner, because trees reduce carbon dioxide and produce more oxygen. The park is going to cost over €260 million, and it is going to take ten years to build. But its positive effects will be far greater and longer-lasting.



1 ★ 🔊 174 Read and listen to the article. What is the writer's opinion? Choose the correct sentence.

- ☐ a Green areas will help the environment in the future.
- ☐ b Cities will always be dangerous places for animals.
- ☐ c Paris is the cleanest and safest city in the world.

2 ★★ Read the text again and highlight any words which you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of each word. 📖

3 ★★ Read the text again. Choose the correct answers.

- 0 Air pollution is one of the causes of ...
 - ☐ a heavy traffic.
 - ☒ b climate change.
 - ☐ c natural habitats.
 - ☐ d rapid growth.
- 1 Overpopulation ...
 - ☐ a is higher in older cities.
 - ☐ b creates more electricity.
 - ☐ c causes more water usage than some cities have.
 - ☐ d is a serious health problem.
- 2 The park ...
 - ☐ a is only for local people.
 - ☐ b will make shopping more difficult in Paris.
 - ☐ c is the longest park in France.
 - ☐ d will be on a popular shopping street.
- 3 City planners hope the park will ...
 - ☐ a reduce traffic.
 - ☐ b increase tourism by 50%.
 - ☐ c create a bigger area for stores.
 - ☐ d make Paris more famous.
- 4 The city's plans will ...
 - ☐ a reduce the numbers of wild animals.
 - ☐ b create more safe places for animals.
 - ☐ c reduce the number of tourists.
 - ☐ d need more energy for air conditioning.
- 5 Evidence shows that ...
 - ☐ a trees improve air quality.
 - ☐ b we need more carbon dioxide in the air.
 - ☐ c Paris needs more than €260 million for the park.
 - ☐ d the park's positive effects aren't going to last very long.

4 ★★ Answer the questions. Write complete sentences.

0 What does the writer think about the effects of cities on the environment? She thinks they're bad for the environment.

1 What happens to animals when cities grow quickly?

2 What is the Champs-Élysées?

3 How will the park affect traffic on the Champs-Élysées?

4 Why do trees reduce the need for air conditioning?

5 When will they finish building the park?

📖 Read an article and recognize opinions 📖

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😊 for me.

will / won't: future predictions

1 ★ Complete the predictions with will or won't and the verbs.

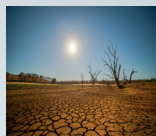
- 0 Overpopulation will become a serious problem. (become)
- 1 People _____ a lot of meat. (not eat)
- 2 I hope students _____ longer vacations. (have)
- 3 Scientists _____ climate change. (not stop)
- 4 I'm sure it _____ tomorrow. (not rain)
- 5 More people _____ in tall buildings. (live)

2 ★★ Complete the text with will or won't and the verbs.

~~be~~ not be cause
develop drive not go have
live take

The future

by Amelia Jeffrey



I think some things ⁰ will be different in the future. Climate change ¹ _____ droughts or floods in some countries. More people ² _____ in cities far from the ocean. Scientists ³ _____ new sources of clean energy, so air pollution ⁴ _____ a big problem. I don't think people ⁵ _____ individual cars. They ⁶ _____ buses and trains instead. Students ⁷ _____ to school every day because they ⁸ _____ classes online.

3 ★★★ Write questions and short answers about the people labeled in the pictures.



- 0 (win the game today)
Will Sam win the game today?
No, he won't.



- 1 (go to school tomorrow)



- 2 (visit the U.S.)



- 3 (jump)



- 4 (be a chef one day)



- 5 (pass the exam)

4 ➡ Your turn Write predictions about your future. Use the ideas.

family home job pets studies travel

I hope I'll go to college.

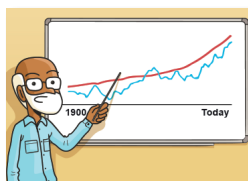
be going to: future predictions

1 ★ Complete the predictions. Use *be going to*.

- 0 It's really warm. I'm sure it isn't going to snow. (not snow)
- 1 Be careful! You _____ that window. (break)
- 2 Sofia forgot her homework. Mr. Smith _____ pleased. (not be)
- 3 Hey! Stop that dog! It _____ the burger. (steal)
- 4 There's a terrible drought. A lot of animals _____. (die)
- 5 Run! We _____ the bus! (miss)

2 ★★ Complete the predictions with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs.

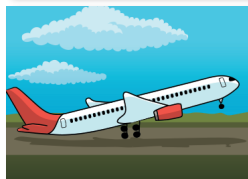
get increase rain take off travel win



- 0 The temperature on Earth is going to increase.



- 1 In Recife, it _____ tomorrow.



- 2 The red and white plane _____.



- 3 People _____ to the moon in the future.



- 4 Runner number 2 _____ the race.



- 5 Jim and Sam _____ good grades. They never listen.

3 ★★★ Complete the text. Use *will* / *won't* for predictions based on opinions or *be going to* and suitable verbs.

- A How do you think people ⁰ will live in 100 years?
- B There's no doubt that a lot of things ¹ _____ different. For instance, children probably ² _____ to school. I don't think people ³ _____ their own cars.
- A What about the planet?
- B That's a big worry. World temperatures ⁴ _____ because governments aren't doing enough to control climate change. And this temperature increase ⁵ _____ extreme weather in some countries.

- A Do you think that the ice in the Arctic Ocean ⁶ _____?

- B Yes. It has already started. And sea levels ⁷ _____ higher. They're already higher than 50 years ago. I think it's possible that some towns on the coast ⁸ _____ underwater.

- A What about pollution?

- B I think air pollution ⁹ _____ worse.

- A Oh, no. It looks like people ¹⁰ _____ a hard time in the future.

4 ➡ Your turn Write five predictions about people in your family. Use *will* / *won't* and *be going to*.

- 0 I'm sure my brother is going to get good grades in his test. He works hard. / I think my brother will get good grades in his test.

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____

be going to (plans and intentions): affirmative and negative

1 ★ Choose the correct verbs.

- 0 We're **go** / **going** to have lunch at the mall tomorrow.
- 1 Mom **is** / **are** going to pay for my new phone.
- 2 I'm not going **lend** / **to lend** my brother money again.
- 3 Sara is **going** / **go** to save \$100 for some new shoes.
- 4 Matt is going **spend** / **to spend** \$300 on a new skateboard.
- 5 You **is** / **are** going to have pizza later.

2 ★★ Complete the sentences with the correct form of *be going to* and the verbs.

borrow not do have not meet
play not watch

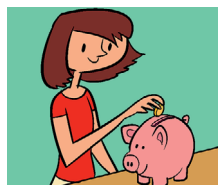


- 0 George is going to play tennis with Tom tomorrow.
- 1 We _____ a movie on TV tonight.
- 2 Angela _____ her homework on Sunday evening.
- 3 I _____ \$40 from Dad to buy a ticket for the soccer game.
- 4 Sam and Joe _____ a cookout at their cousins' house on Sunday.
- 5 I _____ my friends this evening. I have to study for a math test.

3 ★★★ Look at the pictures and correct the sentences. Write one negative and one affirmative sentence.



- 0 Ben is going to play soccer.
Ben isn't going to play soccer.
He's going to watch a movie.



- 1 Emily is going to spend all her money this week.



- 2 Freddie and his friend are going to walk to school.



- 3 Mark is going to buy a soccer ball.



- 4 Laura and Sophie are going to have a burger.

4 ➡ Your turn Write five things that you and your friends are (not) going to do on the weekend.

On Saturday, I'm going to meet my friend at the mall
and we're going to buy some clothes.

be going to (plans and intentions): questions and short answers

1 ★ Order the words to make questions.

0 Sara / going / Is / pay / to / dollars / with / ?

Is Sara going to pay with dollars?

1 you / buy / Are / a tablet / going / to / ?

2 they / When / going / are / arrive / to / ?

3 Ali / Is / that coupon / use / to / going / ?

4 to / What / eat / going / are / you / ?

5 we / meet / going / Where / are / to / ?

2 ★★ Look at the pictures. Write questions with *be going to*. Then answer the questions.



0 What / Jack / do?

What is Jack going to do?

He's going to play soccer.



3 Maria and Tom / buy / some shoes?



1 Where / Anna and Claire / go?



4 Adam / take / a photo?



2 What / Emily / have / for lunch?



6 Is / Lucy / use / a coupon / to buy the dress?

3 ★★★ Two friends are chatting online. Complete their conversation. Use the correct form of *be going to* to and another suitable verb.

What ⁰ are you going to do in the summer vacation?

I ¹ _____ to sports camp.

Really? What sports ² _____?

Well, there's a lake, so I ³ _____ sailing. 😊

That's expensive. ⁴ _____ your parents _____ for it?

Yes, ⁵ _____. And you? ⁶ _____ your grandparents this summer?

No, ⁷ _____. I ⁸ _____ some money. I ⁹ _____ a job in a coffee shop.

Boring! 😞

4 ➡ Your turn Answer the questions for you.

1 How are you going to get home today?

I'm going to take the bus.

2 What are you going to do on Saturday?

3 When are you going to play sports?

4 Where are you going to go on your next vacation?

5 When are you going to leave school?



Big issues

1 04 Listen to the presentation about fast fashion. Number the photos in the order you hear them.



A



B



C



D

2 04 Listen again. Complete the sentences with the numbers in the box.

14 15 20 92 93

0 A company can design, make, and sell an outfit in 15 days.

1 In one year, the clothes industry uses _____ billion cubic meters of water.

2 The fashion industry produces around _____ % of water pollution globally.

3 People wear a piece of clothing about _____ times.

4 In one year, the fashion industry produces _____ million tons of waste.

3 04 Choose the correct answer. Then listen again and check.

0 The purpose of the presentation is to ...

- a promote.
- b advertize.
- ☒ c educate.

1 Many clothes companies produce ... clothes.

- a good quality and natural quality
- b fast and cheap
- c expensive and good

2 Workers in the fashion industry often ...

- a earn little money.
- b work long hours.
- c don't have children.

3 The fashion industry uses the same amount of water as for ... people.

- a three million
- b five million
- c four million

4 To save the planet, the speaker will try to ...

- a save his money.
- b stop buying clothes.
- c shop differently.

4 04 Listen again. Answer the questions.

0 What two types of problems does fast fashion cause, according to the speaker?

Social and environmental

1 Why do clothes companies have to work faster and sell cheaper clothes?

2 What happens when a celebrity wears a new design?

3 What do you need to think about when you're shopping?

4 Mention two ways the speaker will change his shopping habits.

5 Your turn Think about your shopping habits. What will you do to help save the planet? Complete the chart.

My shopping habits	The changes that I'll make
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

An opinion essay

1 Read the opinion essay. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)? Correct the false sentences.

- 0 The writer thinks life will be different in 100 years' time. T ☒ F ☐
- 1 People will use more synthetic materials. T ☐ F ☐
- 2 People will go out and travel more. T ☐ F ☐
- 3 There will be less pollution. T ☐ F ☐
- 4 People will be more responsible with natural resources. T ☐ F ☐
- 5 The writer feels positive about life in 100 years' time. T ☐ F ☐



The world is very different now from 100 years ago, so I think life will change a lot in 100 years' time, too. I feel it will be a better, safer place to live.

Firstly, I think people will use less plastic. Companies will make products from natural materials, and we'll reuse these and recycle the synthetic materials.

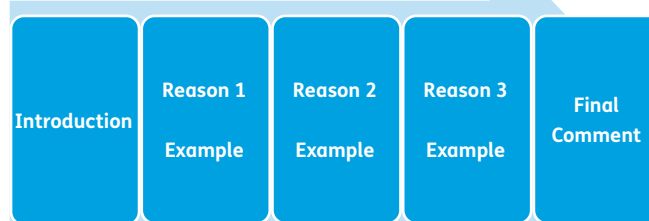
Secondly, in my opinion, technology will change the way we have fun. Personally, I think people will stay in more and use VR sets to see friends and to travel. This will reduce the amount of pollution because people won't travel by airplane or car as much.

Thirdly, I don't think our planet will experience as many natural disasters like floods and droughts. The way I see it, now we understand more about how to save our natural resources, and we're going to use more energy from the sun and wind.

Finally, I believe we're all going to come together to help save our planet. We're going to live in a cleaner, healthier world in 100 years' time.

2 How do you think the world will be different in 100 years' time? Choose three of the topics from the box or your own ideas. Plan your essay using the mind map.

clothes education food shopping
technology



3 Write your opinion essay using the information in your mind map. Write a check mark [✓] in the Active writers tip box as you complete the steps.



Active writers

Linking words

Active writers use linking words to help the reader follow their ideas.

Firstly, I think people will use less plastic.

Secondly, in my opinion, technology will change the way we have fun.

Thirdly, I don't think our planet will experience as many natural disasters like floods and droughts.

Finally, I believe we're all going to come together to help save our planet.

When you write your review, don't forget to:

- use *will* and *going to* for predictions. ☐
- use linking words. ☐
- give reasons and examples for your opinions. ☐

AP3. FIRST CONDITIONAL

At the end of this unit, you'll be able to:

- Talk about **possible or probable future events**.
1st CONDITIONAL
- Understand a **web forum**, and write your own comment.
- Read and talk about **truths and myths**.





Tell the truth



Bokang's vlog
Best friend challenge



Maira 30 minutes ago

That's such a COOL idea! I might try the best friend challenge with my friends!

👍 36 🗨️ Reply

A **Video** **36** Watch or listen to the video, and order the questions.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a ____ Can I keep a secret? | d ____ What things do we have in common? |
| b <u>1</u> How do we keep in touch? | e ____ What do you like the most about me? |
| c ____ What do we like doing together? | |

B **Video** **37** Watch or listen. What are their answers to the questions?

	Bokang	Maxine
1	Phones	Text messages
2		
3		
4		
5		

C Watch or listen, and check.

D In pairs, write five questions you would ask in a best friend challenge.

Truth or myth?



"Carrots help you to see in the dark."

Seventy years ago, British pilots were able to "see" enemy planes at night. They said that this was because their pilots ate a lot of carrots. In fact, the real reason was a secret. **a** _____

Verdict: ⁰ myth! The vitamins in carrots are good for your eyes, but you won't be able to see in the dark if you eat carrots.



"You can see the Great Wall of China from space."

It's possible to see cities and big roads from the International Space Station's orbit 200 km above the Earth. **b** 0

Verdict: ¹ _____! The Great Wall of China isn't visible from space because it is the same color as the sand and rocks on the ground around it.



"Bulls will attack if they see the color red."

Matadors use red cloaks when they fight bulls, and most people think that bulls hate the color red.

Verdict: ² _____! Bulls (and cows) see in black and white, not in color! Bulls will run if they see movement. **c** _____

"If your knees ache, a storm might be coming."

Atmospheric pressure affects the joints in your body. **d** _____

Verdict: ³ _____! If a storm is near, the pressure in the atmosphere will fall, and some people can feel this pressure in their joints.



"Einstein failed his math exams at school."

Einstein was a math genius. This story suggests that exams don't tell you everything about a person's abilities.

Verdict: ⁴ _____! Albert Einstein wasn't an A student. **e** _____ However, he never failed math. In fact, his teachers said he was brilliant at math and physics.

A questionnaire

1 Read the title of each paragraph in the quiz. Only one is true, and the rest are myths. Can you guess which is true?

2 Read the quiz quickly. Match missing lines 0–4 with a–e in each paragraph.

- 0 Astronauts have even seen the pyramids in Egypt.
- 1 It doesn't matter what the color is.
- 2 Subjects like biology and languages were hard for him.
- 3 They were using a new invention called "radar."
- 4 These are your elbows, shoulders, knees, etc., where two bones fit together and move.

3 Fill in blanks 1–4 with *fact* or *myth*.

4 **40** Read, listen, and check your answers to exercises 1, 2, and 3.

5 Complete the sentences with one word in each blank.

- 0 Carrots are good for your eyes because they contain vitamins.
- 1 Some large objects, like _____, _____, and the _____, are visible from space.
- 2 Bulls can't see in _____.
- 3 The weather can affect your _____.
- 4 In school, Einstein was good at _____ and _____.

6 **Your turn** Can you think of any "facts" that are myths? Write them down and share them with a partner.

Grammar

LO Use the first conditional to talk about possible or probable future events

First conditional

- 1 41 Read and listen to the Grammar in context. Then complete the sentence.

People in _____ think that black cats bring good luck.

Grammar in context

Present and Practice



"You'll have good luck if you see a gray cat."
(Alexei, Russia)

"You'll have good luck if you see a black cat."
(Georgia, U.K.)

"If a black cat walks in front of you, you won't have good luck: you'll have bad luck!"
(Aaliyah, U.S.)



Grammar notes p.137

- 2 Complete the chart with words from the Grammar in context.

We use the first conditional to talk about possible or probable future events.

if + simple present	will / won't + infinitive
If a black cat ⁰ <u>walks</u> in front of you,	you ¹ _____ good luck.
will / won't + infinitive	if + simple present
You ² _____ have good luck	if you ³ _____ a gray cat.

- 3 Choose the correct words.



- If your sister passes / will pass her exams, which college will she go to?
- What will they get if they 'll win / win the game?
- My brother won't mind / don't mind if you borrow his skateboard.
- We go / 'll go for a walk if the weather gets better.
- Where you hang out / will you hang out if it's rainy later?
- If Leah got / gets onto the team, she'll be really happy.
- If you don't know / won't know what the weather forecast is, I'll look online.
- Will you help me if I get / will get lost?

- 4 42 Listen and check.

- 5 Complete the first conditional sentences with the verbs in parentheses.

Superstitions in the U.S.

0



If you break a mirror, you 'll have seven years of bad luck. (break, have)

1



If you _____ your fingers, it _____ you from bad luck. (cross, protect)

2



Don't buy shoes for your boyfriend or girlfriend. They _____ you if you _____ them a pair of shoes! (leave, buy)

3



You _____ bad luck if you _____ under a ladder. (have, walk)

4



If your left hand _____ itchy, you _____ money. (be, lose)

5



But you _____ money if your right hand _____ itchy. (get, be)

6



And you _____ any money if you _____ your wallet on the floor. (never have, leave)

- 6 Your turn Read the superstitions in exercise 5 again.

- Which superstitions are the same in your country?
- Which ones do you believe?
- Can you add any other superstitions to the list?

Tell the truth



Truth and lies

Before you watch



Global Skills

Truth and honesty

Sometimes we need to tell a "white lie" to protect or to avoid upsetting other people.

1 Read the tip. Then read the situations. In pairs, discuss why Julia and Juan have told white lies.

- Julia's aunt has given her a book for her birthday. Although Julia hasn't read the book, she says: "It's perfect. I love it."
- Juan finds math easy and he knows he will pass a test the following day. So instead of studying, he hangs out at the park with his friends. But he texts his dad: "Don't worry. I'm studying for the test."

While you watch

2 **Video** Read the list of topics. Then watch the video and check (✓) the topics that it discusses.

- Lying to a friend about a new haircut ☒
- Lying to a police officer. ☐
- Lying to your parents ☐
- Lying to a teacher about homework ☐
- Lying about your age ☐
- Keeping too much change after being in a store. ☐

3 **Video** Watch again and match two answers with each person.

Ollie	0	<u>b</u>	a	thinks you should never be dishonest.
	1	_____	b	~~might lie about a friend's appearance.~~
Piper	2	_____	c	will lie to be polite.
	3	_____	d	talks about lying at a store.
Jack	4	_____	e	sometimes lies to friends.
	5	_____	f	didn't talk to a parent about a bad grade.
Naomi	6	_____	g	lied about their age.
	7	_____	h	lied as a small child.

4 **Video** Watch again and answer the questions.

- What, according to Piper, is the problem with being dishonest?
- When, according to Jack, is it OK to be dishonest?
- Why does Naomi say she enjoyed the food at a friend's house, even if she didn't?
- What upset Piper's mother most when Piper broke the phone?
- Why did Jack buy children's movie theater tickets when he wasn't under 12?
- What excuse does Naomi give when she doesn't feel like going out?

After you watch

5 Which of the answers in exercise 3 were white lies? In small groups, discuss your answers.

6 In pairs, discuss the two questions from the video.

- Is it ever OK to be dishonest?
- Have you lied about anything before?

Grammar

First conditional

If + subject + **simple present**, subject + **will / won't** + infinitive.
 Subject + **will / won't** + infinitive + **if** + subject + **simple present**.

We use the first conditional to talk about possible or probable future events.

If we **miss** the bus, we'll be late for school.

(The second action will be the future result of the first action.)

A conditional sentence has two parts called clauses: an **if** clause and a main clause.

We can change the order of the two clauses. When the **if** clause comes first, we put a **comma** after it.

If you **lie** all the time, people **won't trust** you.

People **won't trust** you if you **lie** all the time.

1 ★ Match parts 0–5 with parts a–f.

- 0 a If you have a birthday party,
 1 ____ If I wear this sweater to school,
 2 ____ No one will understand you
 3 ____ She'll never make new friends
 4 ____ If I show you my new dress,
 5 ____ Zac's mom won't let him go out

- a ~~who will you invite?~~
 b if he doesn't do his chores.
 c will you give me your honest opinion?
 d if you don't speak clearly.
 e everyone will tease me.
 f if she doesn't talk to anyone.

2 ★★ Find and correct one first conditional mistake in each sentence.

- 0 My parents ~~are~~ mad if I spend all my money this weekend.
will be
 1 What will happen if I'll click on this link?

 2 If we'll score one more goal, we'll win the game.

 3 If I get some money for my birthday, I buy a skateboard.

 4 I don't go to Erica's party if you don't come with me.

 5 We need to leave now. If we arrive late, they don't let us see the play.

3 ★★ Write first conditional sentences with *if* in the correct position. Check ✓ the ideas you agree with.

Language learning: truth or myth?



Here are some ideas that people have about learning English.

- 0 you / learn / more quickly / you / not be / frightened of / making mistakes
You'll learn more quickly if you aren't frightened of making mistakes. ☐
 1 you / read / in English / you / learn / a lot of vocabulary ☐
 2 you / never speak / English / well / you / not live / in an English-speaking country ☐
 3 you / practice / speaking / with other students / you / learn / from their mistakes ☐
 4 you / not be / naturally good at languages / it / not be / possible to learn English ☐
 5 you / forget / the language / quickly / you / not use / it ☐

4 Extra Write four of your own ideas about learning English. Use the first conditional.

If you listen to English songs, you'll learn some interesting vocabulary.

LO Use the first conditional to talk about possible or probable future events

✓ This is easy 😊 OK 😊 hard 😞 for me.

A web forum

- 1 ★★ Scan the web forum quickly and find the missing information.

<

No more ads!

>

Casey, Saint Paul

My sister is eight years old and she's always asking my parents for things that she's seen in ads online. In some countries, like Norway, companies aren't allowed to advertise to children under twelve online. I think it's a good idea to ban advertising for children and I think all companies should do this in the future. Do you agree?

REPLY

Tomás, Belmont

It's not fair that dishonest ads are allowed, and I don't think we should let companies make ads that are dishonest. But I think honest ads for children are OK. In 2015, 66% of children aged 3 to 14 in the United States used the internet. That's a lot of people! If companies stop selling products to children, they'll lose a fortune. The internet is an amazing invention, but if you want websites to be free, you'll need to accept the ads.

REPLY

Paige, Augusta

Tomás – you say that companies use dishonest ads, but how do you define “honest”? When I was seven, I saw an ad for “magic” shoes and I totally believed it. If teenagers and adults see an ad with special effects, they'll know that it isn't real. A young child has an active imagination and may not understand that. It was in an ad, so it must be true, right? For me, letting children believe something and then be disappointed is the same thing as lying to them.

REPLY

Ryan, Concord

If children never see ads, how will they learn not to trust them? When I was about five or six, I saw an ad on a cereal box for a “free” plastic dinosaur, and when my mom said I couldn't have it, I got really upset. She explained that it wasn't free because you needed to buy eight boxes of cereal, and I didn't even like cereal – or dinosaurs! It's important for children to learn about marketing techniques or they might make bigger mistakes when they're older.

REPLY

- 0 the age of Casey's sister. 8
- 1 a country where companies can't advertise to children
- 2 the percentage of American children aged 3 to 14 who used the internet in 2015
- 3 the product that Paige saw an ad for
- 4 the toy that Ryan wanted

- 2 ★★ 38 Read and listen to the web forum and highlight any words that you find difficult. Use a bilingual dictionary to check the meaning of each word.



- 3 ★★ Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.
- 0 In Norway, Casey says ...
- a companies are allowed to advertise to anyone online.
 - b** companies aren't allowed to advertise to children online.
 - c companies aren't allowed to advertise anywhere to children.
 - d companies are only allowed to advertise online.
- 1 Tomás believes ...
- a if companies stop advertising, websites won't be free.
 - b companies will lose money if their ads are dishonest.
 - c people will make a fortune if companies don't advertise.
 - d people will stop buying products if companies advertise online.
- 2 Paige thinks ...
- a it's easy for children to know if an ad is telling the truth.
 - b adults don't understand if ads are real or not.
 - c letting children believe the ads isn't dishonest.
 - d children might believe the ads are telling the truth.
- 3 Ryan says ...
- a he never learned about ads when he was a child.
 - b he knew ads were dishonest when he was five.
 - c he learned lessons about advertising when he was younger.
 - d parents don't understand dishonest marketing techniques.
- 4 Casey, Tomás, Paige, and Ryan ...
- a all agree with “No more ads” for children.
 - b all disagree with “No more ads” for children.
 - c all agree with “No more ads” for children but for different reasons.
 - d don't all agree with “No more ads” for children. One person thinks children need to see ads to learn.

Read a web forum about ads and scan for specific information

This is easy OK hard for me.

First conditional

1 ★ Match the sentence halves.

- 0 If we go to bed late, e
- 1 I'll phone you tomorrow _____
- 2 If you always tell the truth, _____
- 3 What will her parents say _____
- 4 You'll have seven years' bad luck _____
- 5 They won't win the competition _____
- a if she gets home late tonight?
- b people will trust you.
- c if they don't play better.
- d if I remember.
- ~~e we'll be tired tomorrow.~~
- f if you break a mirror.

2 ★★ Complete the first conditional sentences.



- 0 If she saves enough money, she will buy the boots. (save / buy)



- 1 We _____ the dishes if you _____ dinner. (wash / cook)



- 2 If we _____ now, we _____ late. (not leave / be)



- 3 If it _____ after lunch, we _____ tennis. (rain / not play)



- 4 We _____ the bus if we _____! (catch / run)



- 5 If he _____ hard, he _____ good grades in his exam. (work / get)

3 ★★★ Complete the conversations with the verbs. Use the first conditional.

not earn ~~find~~ not go have have to not work

Frank: Are you going on a vacation this summer, Ellie?

Ellie: I'm not sure. I'm looking for a vacation job. If I ⁰ find one in July, I ¹ _____ away in August. How about you?

Frank: I don't want to work. But if I ² _____, I ³ _____ enough money for a vacation! And if I ⁴ _____ any money, I ⁵ _____ stay here!

ask come get not go have not pass not study not want

Ben: If I ⁶ _____ two tickets, ⁷ _____ to the game with me tomorrow?

Tim: I'm not sure. If I ⁸ _____ a lot of homework, I ⁹ _____ out.

Ben: Well, if you ¹⁰ _____ to come, I ¹¹ _____ Jamie. He doesn't study all the time.

Tim: I ¹² _____ my exams if I ¹³ _____ hard!

4 ➡ Your turn Complete the sentences for you.

1 If the weather is good this weekend,

2 If I get bad grades at school,

3 If I feel bored this evening,

4 If I get some money for my birthday,

5 If I forget my homework,



Tell the truth

1 03 Listen and choose the correct answer.



- 0 It's an episode of a ...
 a radio podcast **b TV game show**
- 1 The name of the show is ...
 a *Truth and Lies* b *Tell the Truth*
- 2 The first story is about ...
 a a sheep b a dog
- 3 The first story is ...
 a true b a lie
- 4 The second story is about ...
 a farming b cutting the grass
- 5 The second story is ...
 a true b a lie

2 03 Listen again. Put the quotations in the order that you hear them.

- a "Well, the audience has voted." _____
- b "My dad hated cutting the grass." _____
- c "Kate, can you tell us your story?" 1 _____
- d "If the audience is correct, you'll get two points." _____
- e "It's true! Absolutely true." _____
- f "I grew up in an apartment in New York City." _____
- g "I take her to my uncle's car wash." _____
- h "My dad never cut the grass again." _____

3 03 Listen again. Match the questions with the answers.

- 0 Who decides if the stories are true or a lie? c
- 1 What does Honey love doing? _____
- 2 What does Kate do while Honey is busy? _____
- 3 Why did Daniel's dad feel annoyed? _____
- 4 What did Daniel's dad buy at the market? _____
- 5 What did the audience think about Daniel's story? _____
- a shopping
- b The majority thinks it's true.
- ~~c the audience~~
- d because the grass was so high
- e going to a car wash
- f two sheep

4 03 Listen again and complete the chart.

	Audience thinks it's a lie	Audience thinks it's the truth	Audience doesn't know
Kate's story	0 <u>73</u> %	1 _____ %	2 _____ %
Daniel's story	3 _____ %	4 _____ %	5 _____ %

5 03 Listen again and complete the sentences with one word.

- 0 When my dog Honey needs to get clean, I take her to my uncle's car wash.
- 1 She stands under the _____ until she's clean.
- 2 You get _____ points, Kate.
- 3 I grew up in the country and we had a _____ yard.
- 4 The grass was _____ in a few days.
- 5 And the audience thinks this _____ be true!

6 Your turn Answer the questions for you.

- 1 Which story did you think was true? Why?

- 2 Which story did you think was a lie? Why?

Should we always tell the truth?

44% say NO 🖐️

Not all the time. I think it's OK to tell a "white" lie if you don't want to hurt someone. Once, my mom came home with a new hairstyle and Dad said he didn't like it! Poor Mom was really unhappy. He says it's always bad to lie. But he's wrong.

 Report Post

👍 2 📄 3

It depends. Could you tell a small child that Santa Claus isn't real? Of course not! Everyone tells lies. Once I gave a friend a scarf for her birthday. She said she loved it. Then I saw her mom wearing it. We laughed about that!

 Report Post Report Post

Report Footer

Honesty doesn't pay. You can't become rich and powerful if you always tell the truth. If you admit to making a mistake at work, you might lose your job. If you say nothing, you'll probably be OK. What's the best option?

 Report Post Report Post

0 3

0 Chris thinks it's a bad idea to tell children that Santa Claus doesn't exist.

1 _____ thinks that if you don't tell the truth, someone will find out in the end.

2 _____ believes that you can't become rich if you don't lie sometimes.

3 _____ doesn't want to pretend to like something he really doesn't.

4 _____ says that you will win people's respect if you tell the truth.

5 _____ believes that even if you don't like someone's new haircut, you shouldn't say so.

45

AP4. THESEUS AND THE MINOTAUR

At the end of this unit, you'll be able to:

- Read and understand the story
- Identify the **main events and characters** in the story.
- **Give personal opinions** about the characters and their actions.
- Talk about **promises**.
- Reflect and share ideas about **goals and expectations for next year**.





PENGUIN ACTIVE READING

LEVEL 1

Theseus and the Minotaur

Ken Beatty



S/T
221
Bea

mit 1 CD-ROM

A King's Sword

'You have two fathers, Theseus,' his mother said. 'You are the son of Poseidon, the god of the sea, and the son of King Aegeus.'

Theseus lived with his mother in Troezen, in Greece. He was a clever, happy young man, but he did not know his father.

One day, his mother said to him, 'Come with me into the garden, Theseus. Do you see that big **rock**? Can you move it, my son?'

Theseus was strong. He moved the rock and looked under it. There was a **sword** – a king's sword!



god /ɡɒd/ (n) Apollo was not a man. He was a Greek god.

king /kɪŋ/ (n) The people in this country love their king.

rock /rɒk/ (n) That rock is going to fall on his head.

sword /sɔːd/ (n) He was dead on the floor, with a sword in his back.

'This is the sword of King Aegeus,' his mother said. 'And now it is yours.'

Theseus looked at her, and then at the sword. 'Mine?' he said. 'Why is it mine?'

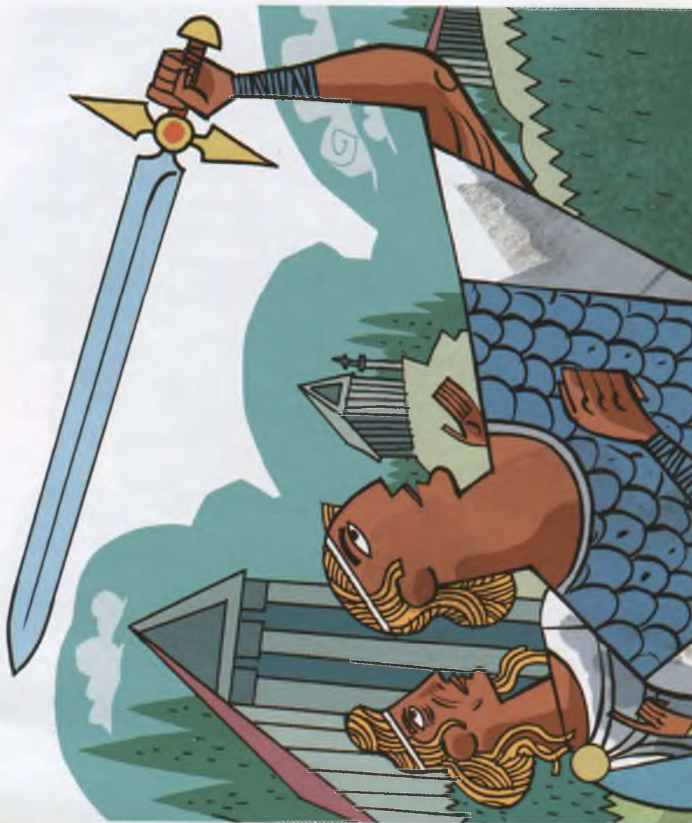
'You have two fathers, Theseus,' his mother said. 'You are the son of Poseidon, the god of the sea, and the son of King Aegeus. King Aegeus lives in Athens. Go to him now. It is time.'

That night, Theseus said goodbye to his mother.

'I am going to walk to my father's home,' he said to her.

'But it is a long and difficult walk,' his mother said.

'I am strong,' Theseus said. 'You know that, Mother. Don't cry for me.'



cry /kraɪ/ (v, past cried /kraɪd/) Don't cry! Be happy.



Theseus walked for ten days. There were many bad men on the road. But he **fought** them – and he **killed** them. Then he came to Athens, to the home of King Aegeus.

But Aegeus had a new **wife**, Medea, and she had a son too. She was angry about Theseus.

'He is your father's first son,' she said to her son. 'You are going to be king after your father – not him.'

She wanted to kill Theseus.

But Aegeus watched her and he stopped her.

The king talked to Theseus.

'You moved the rock and you have my sword,' he said. 'You are my son.'



fight /faɪt/ (v, past fought /foʊt/) (n) Don't fight him! He has a knife.
kill /kɪl/ (v) They kill people for money.
wife /waɪf/ (n) My mother was my father's first wife.

A King Cries

*'The Minotaur lives in a dark **maze** near its father's house.
People go into the maze — but they do not come out.'*

One evening, Theseus went for a walk in the garden. His father was there and he looked very unhappy.
'Why are you crying, Father?' Theseus asked.
'Early tomorrow a boat is going to **sail** to the **island** of Crete,' Aegeus said. 'Minos is king of Crete and his son is the Minotaur.'
'What is the Minotaur?' Theseus asked.



maze /meɪz/ (n) There are children in the maze and they can't get out.
sail /seɪl/ (v/n) I can **sail** those boats. The boats have white **sails**.
island /'aɪlənd/ (n) They are on holiday on one of the Caribbean **islands**.

4



'The Minotaur is **half bull** and half man. Minos had two sons, but we killed one in a fight. Then we **lost** the fight. Now, every year, fourteen young Athenians go to Crete. They are food for the Minotaur.'
'The Minotaur eats people?' Theseus asked.
'Yes,' his father said. 'The Minotaur lives in a dark maze near its father's house. People go into the maze — but they do not come out.'

Theseus was angry. 'Father,' he said. 'I can go too! I can fight the Minotaur! I can kill it!'
'How?' King Aegeus asked.
'I am strong and clever,' Theseus said. 'Tomorrow I am going to sail to the island of Crete!'



half /haɪf/ (adj) He has got a **half** bottle of water.
bull /bʊl/ (n) The **bull** is a big black animal.
lose /luːz/ (v, past lost /lɒst/) I am angry because he **lost** my book.

5

A Lost Ring

*Ariadne looked at Theseus's beautiful face with love. She wanted to **help** him.
She wanted to be his wife.*



I am going to make a **promise** to you,' Theseus said to his father in the morning. 'I am going to come back again. Look at the sails of this boat. They are black. But we have white sails on the boat too. I am going to kill the Minotaur and we are going to come home again. Then our boat is going to have white sails. Watch for those white sails.'

'I am going to watch for them all day and all night,' King Aegeus said. 'Remember your promise!'

'The boat is going to sail now,' Theseus said. 'Goodbye, Father!'

help /help/ (v/n) She has got a problem. Please **help** her.

promise /'promis/ (n/v) I am going to write to you every day. That's a **promise**.

The boat sailed quickly across the blue Aegean Sea to Crete. King Minos and his daughter Ariadne waited for the boat. The young Athenians were very unhappy. Only one man did not cry.

'Who are you?' King Minos asked Theseus.

'I am Theseus,' he said. 'I am the son of King Aegeus. But I am the son of Poseidon, king of the sea, too.'

Minos smiled. 'You are the son of a god? What can you do? Let's see! My **ring** is in the sea. Swim down and find it for me!'

Theseus went into the water and asked for help. Two white **dolphins** came to him with the ring.

'Here is your ring,' he said to King Minos.

Ariadne looked at Theseus's beautiful face with love. She wanted to help him. She wanted to be his wife.

Theseus and the Athenians went with the king's men. There was one small, dark room for Theseus and one room for the Athenians.

'The Minotaur had food today,' King Minos said. 'You can sleep.' But the visitors did not sleep.



ring /rɪŋ/ (n) The girls have beautiful **rings** on their hands.
dolphin /'dɒlfɪn/ (n) Dolphins swim near the boats.

A Woman's Help

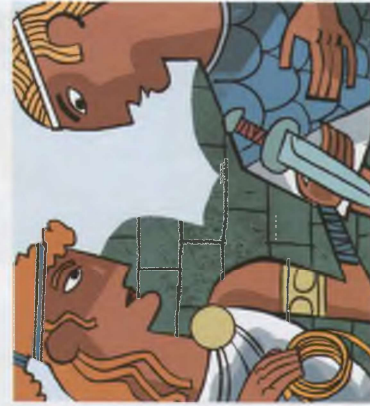
'The Minotaur is sleeping now,' Theseus said. 'I am going to kill it before morning. Then we can all go back to Athens.'



That evening, Ariadne went to Theseus's room.

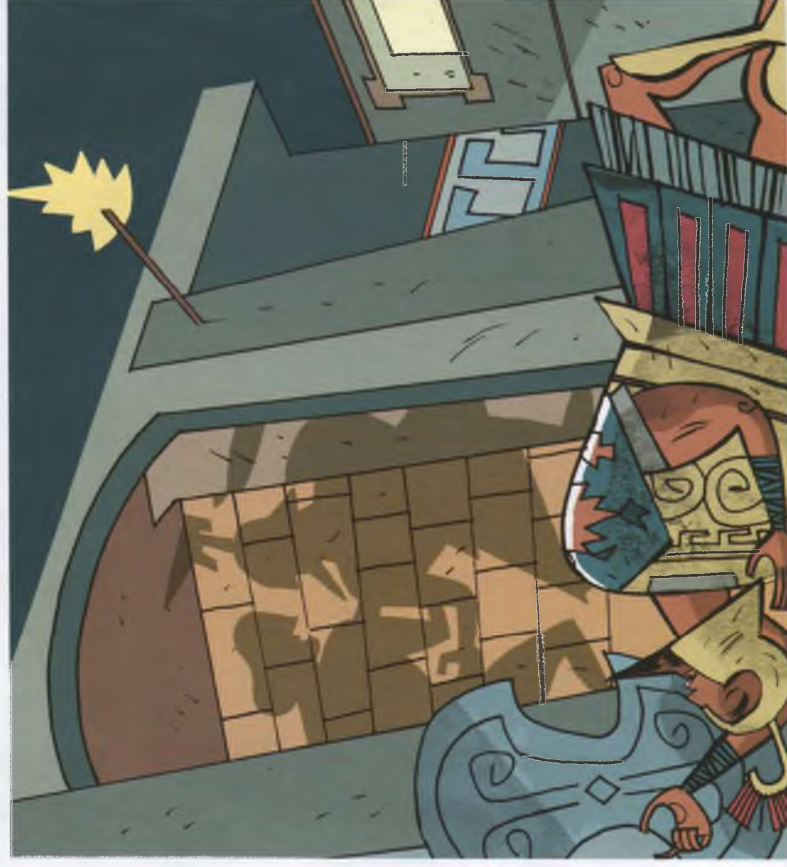
'I want to talk to him,' she said to the men at the door. The men opened the door for her.

Under her dress she had a knife and some **string**. 'Take these,' she said quietly to Theseus. 'Kill the Minotaur with the knife. But it is very dark in the maze. Put one **end** of the string under a rock near the door. Then take the string into the maze with you.'



string /strɪŋ/ (n) Close the bag with some **string**.
end /end/ (n) We walk to the school at the **end** of the road.

'Why are you helping me?' Theseus asked.
 'I don't like my father,' Ariadne said. 'And I don't like Crete. Kill the Minotaur, but take me away with you. Promise!'
 'I promise,' Theseus said.
 He did not want to wait for the morning.
 'The Minotaur is sleeping now,' Theseus said. 'I am going to kill it before morning. Then we can all go back to Athens. Please, Ariadne, help my friends. Take the young Athenians to the boat.'
 'Yes,' said Ariadne, and she went.
 First, Theseus killed the two men at the door with his knife. Then he went to the Minotaur's maze.



The End of the Minotaur

The Minotaur's eyes opened and it moved quickly. Suddenly, Theseus was on the floor.

Theseus arrived at the door to the Minotaur's maze. It was very dark, but Theseus remembered the string. He started it at the door of the maze. Then he walked slowly into the maze and listened for the Minotaur.

There was no noise.



Theseus walked and walked in the cold, dark maze. The end of the string was always in his hand.

And then he sees it – the Minotaur! His hand goes to his knife and the string falls to the floor. But his foot hits a small rock. The Minotaur's eyes open at the noise and it moves quickly. Suddenly, Theseus is on the floor.

But Theseus is young and strong and he has his knife. Again and again, his knife goes into the Minotaur's head. It is a long and difficult fight. But in the end the Minotaur is on the floor.

It is dead.

But it was very dark in the maze. Where was the door? Theseus remembered the string. He walked back to the door and then to the boat – and there were Ariadne and the young Athenians.

'Quickly!' Theseus said. 'The Minotaur is dead. Let's sail for Athens!'



'Theseus, remember your promise!' Ariadne said. 'Take me with you!'

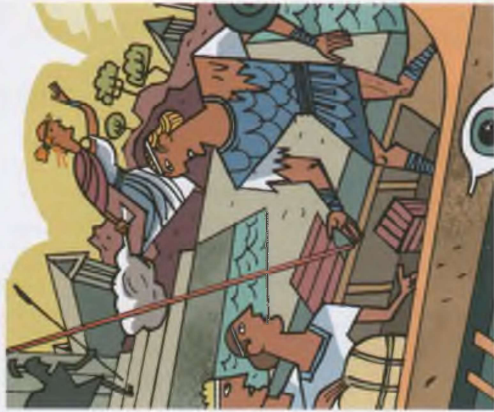
Theseus, Ariadne and the young Athenians sailed for Athens, but first the boat stopped at the island of Naxos.

'You cannot go to Athens with us,' Theseus said to Ariadne. 'Please get off here.'

'But I want to go to Athens!' Ariadne cried. 'I love you and I want to be your wife!'

'I did not promise you that,' Theseus said. 'You wanted to get away from Crete. You can live here.'

'Theseus, you promised!' Ariadne said. She was very angry. 'Now you are going to be very unhappy too.'



Black Sails, White Sails

'The sails!' Theseus suddenly said. 'Take down the black sails and put up the white sails!'

Theseus and the young Athenians sailed home to Athens. They talked about Theseus's fight with the Minotaur and they were very happy. They did not talk about Ariadne. She was the daughter of King Minos. They did not want her on their boat.

They sailed all day and watched the white dolphins in the sea near the boat. In the evening, the lights of Athens were in front of them. They all smiled.

'The sails!' Theseus suddenly said. 'Take down the black sails and put up the white sails! I promised my father. Do it quickly, or he is not going to know about the Minotaur.'

The white sails went up, but the boat was very near Athens.

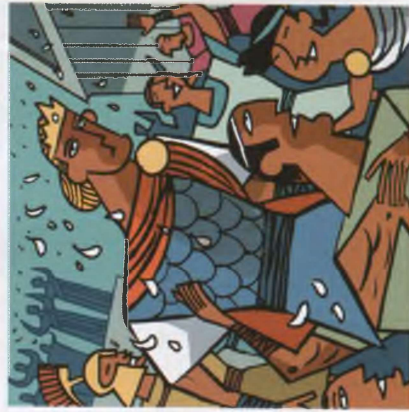


The same day, King Aegeus was in his garden. He watched the sea. There was the boat! And there were the black sails!

'Oh, Theseus, my son, did the Minotaur kill you?' he cried.

A short time later, Aegeus was dead.

Theseus and his boat arrived in Athens. The people of Athens were happy because their children were home again. But they were very unhappy about the old king. Theseus was unhappy too. He was the killer of the Minotaur and the new King of Athens – but he cried for his father.



Theseus and the Minotaur

BEFORE READING

1. ORAL ACTIVITY. Look at the **cover** of the book.

- *Mention* everything you can see. What is the situation?
- What comes to your mind when you see this picture?



2. *Look* at the pictures and *write* the correct word under the pictures.

MAZE – BLACK SAIL – ISLANDS – BOAT – STRING – SWORD – KING



☐ a. ship ☐ b. labyrinth ☐ c. sail ☐ d. palace ☐ e. bull



CHAPTER 1: A KING'S SWORD

3. *Answer* the following questions

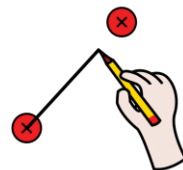
- Who are the characters in this chapter?
- What is the setting of the story? Where did Theseus live?
- Who were Theseus' fathers?
- Describe Theseus. Think about his physical appearance and his personality.

4. After reading chapter one:

- *Put* the pictures *in order*.
- Then *write* one complete sentence for each picture.



CHAPTER 2: A KING CRIES



5. Read the following statements.

-Say *yes or no* to check understanding.

-Then *match* A to B.

- ☐ The sword is under a big rock.
- ☐ Theseus can't move the rock.
- ☐ It is Poseidon's sword.
- ☐ Medea loves Theseus.
- ☐ Theseus is King Aegeus's son.

A

King Aegeus

Theseus

Minos

Medea

B

is Poseidon's son.
is Ariadne's father.
is King Aegeus's son.
is young and strong.
is the Minotaur's father.
is King Aegeus's new wife.
lives in Athens with Medea.
is Theseus's father.
has two fathers.
has one daughter.

6. Write *True or False* in the following sentences. *Correct* the false ones.



- a. Theseus took a walk in the forest. ____
- b. His father was sad. ____
- c. Minos is the Queen of Crete. ____
- d. Minos had two sons. ____
- e. Theseus offered to go and kill the minotaur. ____

7. *Look* at the following adjectives. What do they mean?

Heroes		Villains	
brave	bold	scary	evil
courageous	dauntless	dark	rotten
gallant	fearless	immoral	wicked
helpful	strong	hateful	diabolical
heroic	noble	vicious	unworthy
daring	determined	scheming	remorseless
unafraid	caring	despicable	heinous
generous	magnificent	mysterious	mean
dignified	glorious	nasty	creepy

8. *Write* the names under the pictures. Then *talk* about the people. **Are they good or bad?**

Add other adjectives to describe them. You can use adjectives from the previous exercise.

King Aegeus

King Minos

Medea

Poseidon

Theseus

Medea's son

the Minotaur

Theseus's mother



Poseidon

acod²



9. *Answer* the following questions.

What is a minotaur?

Why is Theseus's father sad?

Where does the Minotaur live?

When is Theseus going to the island of Crete?

CHAPTER 3: A LOST RING

10. *Look* at the picture. *Describe* briefly what is happening in it.

A blank, lined page from a spiral-bound notebook. The page is white with horizontal ruling lines. The spiral binding is visible along the top edge.

CHAPTER 4: A WOMAN'S HELP

11. *Write* the words in the sentences.

waits loves help sails eat sail

- Theseus and the young Athenians to Crete.
- Their boat has black.....
- Ariadne Theseus. She wants to him.
- The Minotaur doesn't any Athenians that day.
- Theseus..... in a small, dark room.



12. *Who* is talking?

- 'I am going to come back again.'
- 'Remember your promise!'
- 'My ring is in the sea.'
- 'You can sleep.'
- 'Kill the Minotaur with the knife.'
- 'Take the young Athenians to the boat.'



13. Are these sentences *right* or *wrong*?



- The Athenians can sleep because the Minotaur is tired. ☐
- The men at the door of Theseus's room opened the door for Ariadne because she had a knife. ☐
- Ariadne helps him because she doesn't like her father and she doesn't like Crete. ☐
- Theseus is going to kill the Minotaur in the evening. ☐
- He killed the men at the door with the string. ☐

14. What is Ariadne thinking? *Put* the letters in *order*.



I (IKLE) Theseus very much. He's got a beautiful (AEFC) and he is (LALT) and (TNOGSR) He can help me. I am unhappy. I want to go to (EHNATS) He can take me in his (ABTO) I want to be his (IFWE) This evening I am going to visit him in his room. I am going to give him a (ORWSD) and some (IRGNST) Then, he can (LILK) the Minotaur and go away with me!

15. *Look* at the pictures. What are these people *going to do*? *Write* sentences.



CHAPTER 5: THE END OF THE MINOTAUR



16. *Answer* these questions.

- Why was there no noise in the maze?
- What was always in Theseus's hand?
- Did Theseus kill the Minotaur with a rock?

17. *Look* at the picture and *answer* the questions.

- Who is on the island of Naxos?

.....

- Where is Theseus going?

.....

- Who is on the boat with Theseus?

.....

- Where does Ariadne want to go?

.....

- Why does she want to go there?

.....

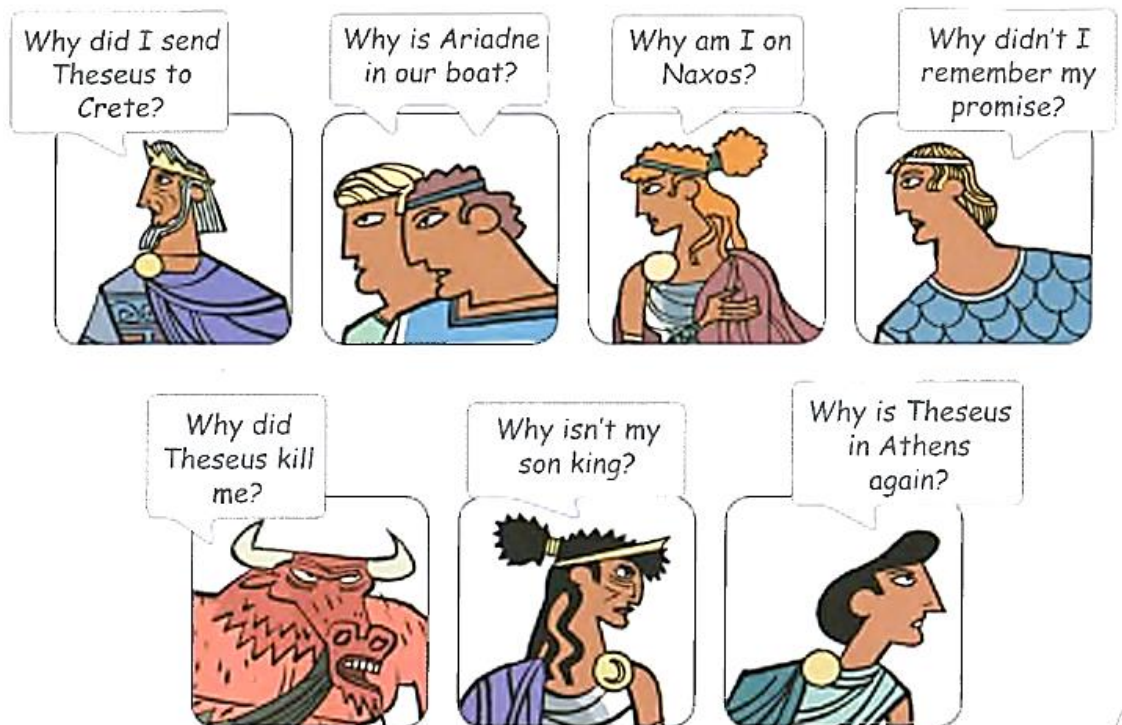




CHAPTER 6: BLACK SAILS, WHITE SAILS

18. What happened first? *Write* the numbers, 1–10.

- ☐ a The first night Ariadne went to Theseus' room with a knife and some string.
- ☐ b In Crete he met King Minos and Ariadne.
- ☐ c Theseus wanted to go into the maze when the Minotaur was sleeping
- ☐ d Theseus went to the maze and Ariadne took the young Athenians to the boat.
- ☐ e King Aegeus was happy about Theseus, but was very unhappy because fourteen Athenians were going to Crete.
- ☐ f Theseus wanted to go to Crete to kill it and he promised he was going to come back home again.
- ☐ g Ariadne was helping Theseus because she wanted to go away with him.
- ☐ h Theseus did not want to wait for the morning.
- ☐ i He was going to have white sails on the boat. This was his promise.
- ☐ j They were food for the Minotaur, Minos's son. It lived in a maze on the island of Crete.



Answer the questions.

1 **Who** did Theseus make a promise to?

2 **What** was the promise?

3 Did he do it?

4 **What** do you think? Was he right?

EXTRA ACTIVITIES

Who is right? Why? *Read* the phrases, *discuss* with the group and *explain* your decision.

A
Promises are not important. They're only words.

B
You make a promise, then you do it.

C
Some promises are important. Some promises are not.

Are you an angry person? Do you get up late? Do you watch TV for a long time every evening? Now is the time! **Be a new person!** Write 6 promises. Here are some words for your promises.



E.g. I will not get angry with people.

Now *talk* with your classmates about the promises you can make for next year. **Create a poster about classroom/school promises for 2026.**



- Mention 5 promises
- Remember to use future tenses
- The promises can be related to behavior, academics, or personal goals
- Include pictures, photos or drawings

